

## Assad to see Habib on withdrawal

DAMASCUS (AP). — Syrian President Hafez Assad agreed to meet U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib when the American Middle East troubleshooter visits Damascus, reliable sources here said yesterday.

Word about Assad's change of mind was sent to Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, who is expected to hold a fresh round of consultations with Habib soon on efforts to ensure a withdrawal of foreign armies from Lebanon, the sources said.

The sources said Gemayel's emissary, Jean Obied, has been told that the Syrian government is willing to receive Habib and Assad will meet him this time if he comes to Syria.

Obied returned to Lebanon after two days of talks in Damascus to convey the Syrian decision.

The sources said Assad has been unwilling to receive Habib since Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June because the Soviet-backed leader of Syria believes the U.S. did not live up to commitments made by Habib in bringing about a cease-fire between the Syrian and Israeli armies on June 11. These commitments were not spelled out.

Habib made frequent visits to Syria before the Lebanon war.

The Syrian government reiterated yesterday that Syrian troops will withdraw from Lebanon only when Israel does.

Habib arrived in Beirut yesterday after meeting in Jerusalem with

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The Post Diplomatic Reporter adds:

At a meeting in Jerusalem yesterday, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told U.S. special ambassador Philip Habib that Israel wants to get out of Lebanon quickly, on condition that there is an equally quick response to its political and security needs.

We have no desire, Shamir declared, to remain in Lebanon one day longer than necessary, but the Beirut government must show understanding for our needs. If the Lebanese come part way towards us, they will see how quickly the negotiations can be concluded.

Habib reported that he was going to Lebanon and that he hoped to narrow the gap between the sides on all unresolved issues. The two discussed security arrangements, the movement of goods and people across the border, South Lebanon militia leader Sa'ad Haddad's force, UNIFIL and the warning stations Israel is requesting in Lebanon.

Shamir emphasized the importance of Haddad's remaining with his troops in South Lebanon. When he expressed doubts as to the likelihood of a Syrian withdrawal from northern and eastern Lebanon, Habib said he is confident that a speedy solution will be found.

Habib is to spend the next two days in Lebanon, returning to Israel early next week.

## Israeli role in broadcast satellite

By CHARLES HOFFMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A company headed by former Mossad chief Meir Amit is involved in a \$250 million project to launch a communications satellite that will serve clients in Africa and the Mediterranean basin, an official in the Ministry of Science and Development said.

The satellite is to begin operating in about four years and will offer channels for television, radio and telex for private use. It is to be manufactured by the large U.S. aerospace firm, Fairchild Industries, and launched by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

A prospectus for the project was recently issued by a London-based firm called General Satellite Company, which was set up to coordinate what the prospectus calls the African/Mediterranean Satellite (AMS).

Amit's firm, Amit Industries, represents General Satellite in Israel. Amit's partner in the firm, journalist Hezi Carmel, said that the project, now in the planning stage, is being funded by a group of international firms.

Amit is one of about 20 members of the newly formed governing council for Israel's space agency, which is now being set up by Science and Development Minister Yuval Neeman. The council, composed mainly of scientists and government officials, will convene for the first time next month to discuss ways to encourage research that will contribute to Israel's space programme.



Prime Minister Menachem Begin addresses last night's closing session of the Third World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans in Jerusalem. (Rahamim Israeli)

## Knesset approves Arens appointment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

By a vote of 61 to 51, with two abstentions, the Knesset yesterday ratified Prime Minister Menachem Begin's appointment of Moshe Arens as defence minister to replace Ariel Sharon. The two abstainers were Mordechai Virshupski and Amnon Rubinstein of Shinui.

None of the speakers during the four-hour debate had anything unfavourable to say about Arens. All criticism, strictly along party lines, centred on the circumstances that led to Sharon's ouster and to the cabinet's retention of him as a member of two defence-related ministerial committees.

Looking Begin straight in the eye, Haim Bar-Lev (Alignment-Labour) warned: "You were given the opportunity of clearing the air and you refused. You will therefore pay a dear price yet for leaving Sharon in the cabinet. Unless Arens puts Sharon in his place right after taking office, we shall have two ministers of defence, which is a very serious situation indeed."

Bar-Lev, a former chief-of-staff, added: "I assume that Arens, as a member of Herut, will not favour a change in the government's West Bank settlement policy, a policy that seeks to annex that territory."

Ariel Weinstein (Likud-Liberals) defended Sharon's continuing membership in the Ministerial Defence Committee. Denying him a seat on that body "would be tantamount to a vote of no-confidence in the Israel Defence Forces," he declared.

Benny Shalit (Likud-Liberals) said he hopes Israel's policy on Lebanon will not change with Arens's entry into the defence post, "because our policy there up to now has been the right one." Pointing to the unceasing attacks on Sharon during the debate, Shalit added: "Only when he is attacked by the Opposition with the same venom will Moshe Arens know that he is doing a good job and succeeding."

Victor Shem-Tov (Alignment-Mapam) described Sharon as "the bull in the china shop that has made a shambles of our relations with the Lebanese government, the Reagan Administration, the Christian Phalangists, the Druse and the Egyptians...As for Arens, he has not

even taken over yet and is already speaking about a pre-emptive strike against Syria...This whole government must go."

Alignment-Labour's Danny Rosolio said Arens will do better to remain in Washington unless the government is prepared to own up that it erred in its military judgment by extending Operation Peace for Galilee beyond its originally planned dimensions. He added: "Israel should stop being the policeman of the Shouf Mountains and should hand over responsibility for control of the Palestinian refugee camps in South Lebanon to the multinational force."

Other MKs' remarks: Goula Cohen (Tehiya): "With his rifle in one hand and a tractor wheel in the other, Ariel Sharon has been the most genuinely Zionist defence minister we have ever had."

Tawfik Toubi (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality): "The government must reach out for today's historic opportunity, the outstretched arm of peace coming from the Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers."

Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-Citizens Rights Movement): "Arens' appointment is only a cover-up for the terrible mess uncovered by the Kahan Commission. Nothing has been done to clean up that infection. Moshe Arens is just a bandage being slapped on a wound oozing with pus."

## Begin rejects Reagan's offer of guarantees

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Menachem Begin last night declared: "We do not want so-called security guarantees."

Addressing the closing session of the third World Assembly of Jewish War Veterans in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma, Begin did not refer directly to U.S. President Ronald Reagan's offer of American security guarantees on Israel's northern border. But he said: "There is no guarantee that can guarantee a guarantee. What we ask for is security arrangements, so that peace will be preserved in Galilee."

There cannot be a more just cause, Begin added. He contrasted the PLO's Palestinian covenant — which he called a denial of rights to the Jewish people — to the Camp David autonomy plan, which he called "humane and a recognition of rights of the Arabs in Eretz Yisrael."

Just as many people 50 years ago said that Hitler should be disregarded, people today say that the Palestinians' threat to destroy Israel should be disregarded. "But we

must remember that when an enemy of the Jews says he wants to destroy us, believe him — take him seriously," Begin said.

He began his address by suggesting to the participants that they add a resolution to those they already passed, appealing to the new leadership of the Soviet Union "to set free Anatoly Shebaransky and all other prisoners of conscience. Let us hope it will happen soon."

Jerusalem's Mayor Teddy Kollek called on the delegates to stand up for the unity of Jerusalem and to promote it on every occasion.

A direct response to the Reagan border guarantee offer came from Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir at the morning session of the assembly.

He said such a guarantee "could help, but it cannot come in place of security arrangements on land that must be created in an agreement between us and Lebanon."

"Only a nation that knows how to help itself can receive help from others," Shamir declared. "The U.S. gave us military and economic help, but never helped by sending soldiers. For us this is a great principle... The day that foreign troops

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## IAF chief Lapidot answers Pentagon attack on Lavie jet

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Air Force Commander Aluf Amos Lapidot yesterday rejected the Pentagon's contention that Israel does not need the Lavie jet fighter.

The U.S. has been withholding technological assistance for the plane's manufacture. Israel wanted to buy wings and stabilizers from the U.S. because American firms have the advanced technology needed to produce the desired composite materials. An American response to the Israeli requests is nearly two months overdue.

Testifying before the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee on Tuesday, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said Israel does not need to develop the new-generation fighter. The IAF operates U.S.-made F-15s and F-16s, which, he said, are superior to the projected Lavie. Israel is anxious to build the Lavie in order to promote its exports, Weinberger alleged.

But Lapidot yesterday insisted Israel "needs the Lavie." The plane is designed to replace the Skyhawks and Kfir, which are used for ground support, such as attacking artillery batteries, tanks and other ground targets. The F-15s and the shorter-range F-16s are interceptors. "They are too expensive for (ground support) operations. They have different characteristics," Lapidot told The Jerusalem Post.

The Lavie is expected to be a workhorse operating under the umbrella of the F-15 and F-16.

another defence source told The Post. Even the U.S., with all its models, know they need various types of aircraft. They recently acquired from Britain the rights to develop and adapt the Harrier vertical-take-off and-landing fighter. The Americans call it the Av-8, the source noted.

The source, who asked not to be identified, also rejected Weinberger's assertion that Israel wants the Lavie in order to compete for foreign markets with U.S. planes. Exports can be expected only after the Lavie becomes operational and in large enough quantities in the IAF. That will take many years, he said.

Lapidot, who headed the Lavie project before becoming air force commander, said Israel wishes to produce some of its planes locally, so as to give the air force control over the rate of production and changes.

Earlier, in an address to the 25th Israel Annual Conference on Aviation and Astronautics, Lapidot said the Lavie will be "a tailor-made aircraft, made to fit the needs of our air force."

No less important will be its role in "advancing our technological ability," he said.

The engineers, computer operators, controllers and others involved need a challenge to analyze the battle scenario, define operational requirements and develop new systems. "The Lavie project provides us with this exact platform," Lapidot stressed.

## Reagan wants 'homeland' for Palestinians

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan yesterday said the Palestinian question is "the biggest problem" in the Arab-Israeli conflict, insisting that what is required now is the creation of a Palestinian "homeland."

Without getting into details of exactly what he had in mind, the president denied that he advocated the creation of "a nation."

White House officials later said the president was referring to the scheme outlined in his September 1 initiative — namely, a Palestinian entity in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District in association with Jordan.

At a breakfast press conference, Reagan also said that Israel has an overwhelming military advantage over any combination of Arab states. But he said Israel still has an interest in achieving peace with its Arab neighbours.

Asked about Israel's intentions in Judea and Samaria, the president replied that he does not know whether Israel "has the means to totally absorb the West Bank at this time."

He said there "was some evidence that they (Israel) wanted

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Shostak: no money to improve hospitals

By AARON SITNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Health Minister Eliezer Shostak yesterday admitted that the country's health services are in a very bad state, "because of budgetary problems and long neglect."

Replying in the Knesset to an urgent motion for the agenda by Labour MK Nava Arad, Shostak said there are hospitals where "equipment should be replaced urgently, but this cannot be done because we do not have the money."

Referring to doctors' wage demands, Shostak said the government is prepared to give them a 22 per cent raise immediately — "but not more than that, since that would be a violation of the framework

wage agreement between the government and the Histadrut.

In her question Arad said that Israel's public health infrastructure may collapse in a week or two if the doctors go on strike. She urged the minister to wind up wage talks, which have been dragging on for 10 months.

Citing the acute shortage of hospital beds, medical equipment and staff, Arad said the average hourly wage of a government-employed doctor is "far below that of all other workers in the free professions."

She said Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, by withholding funds from the Health Ministry, is aiming to abolish public-health services and force 350,000 indigent Israelis to pay private doctors' fees.

Arad said two thirds of a doctor's pay consists of overtime, stand-by-duty and emergency-service compensation. As for basic pay, she said that at Haim Sheba Medical Centre, 32 per cent of the doctors earn between IS30 and IS70 shekels an hour; 17 per cent between IS70 and IS90; 20 per cent between IS90 and IS100; 7 per cent between IS100 and IS110; 19 per cent between IS110 and IS120; and 5 per cent between IS120 and IS140 an hour.

Menahem Porush (Agudat Yisrael), Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee chairman, appealed to the Israel Medical Association to defer its strike until the committee hears their representatives and Shostak next week.

(Related story P.3)

## NEWSBEAT/The Gaza Connection (IV)

### Moshav Herut builds a work camp

LIKE COOPERATIVE farms all over Israel, Moshav Herut, a few kilometres from Kir Saba in the southern Sharon plain, is prospering these days. As far as the eye can see there are citrus groves, the trees laden with ripe lemons, oranges and grapefruit. Spartan homes built in the early '30s, when the moshav was established here in the heart of an Arab population centre, and in the late '40s, when the community absorbed dozens of Holocaust survivors, have been enlarged and in some cases turned into two-storey villas. Late-model cars are parked outside the recrea-

tion area which includes a swimming pool, auditorium and large library.

As Yehoshua "Shia" Yitzhak, a kibbutznik who married into the farming community and today serves on its executive, tells it, Herut has long been one of the brightest stars in the moshav movement's national constellation.

Before independence, although the going was rough, farmers did not abandon the moshav. Instead, they worked outside to supplement their meagre incomes from milk cows, chickens and a few citrus groves.

After 1948, by employing immigrants settled in the nearby village of Tel Mond, they switched to tomatoes and oranges and became self-sufficient. The moshav movement closed its eyes to this blatant violation of the principle of not employing outside labour, for unlike other moshavim, Herut families never stopped farming their own land. Even after 1967 when, as defence minister Moshe Dayan opened the borders and thousands of Gazans were suddenly available for picking, planting and harvesting,

(Continued on page 5)

## Ultimatum served on OPEC: Cut prices 'or else'

RIYADH (AP). — Saudi Arabia and four other Gulf members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries served an ultimatum to their organization yesterday: Either agree to a collective reduced price and a new market-sharing formula or enter an open-ended price war.

The warnings were given in individual statements by the oil ministers of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani and Mana Saeed Oteiba, after two days of negotiations that they said have produced a six-nation agreement on a new price level, somewhere below the present OPEC benchmark of \$34 per barrel.

Yamani said the agreement was reached among Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Kuwait, Qatar and Indonesia. No immediate comment came from Jakarta.

Yamani threatened to "throw our full weight" into the market, cautioning "Nigeria and all producing countries" to modify their positions in order "not to start such a war," which he said will not run to their interest.

For his part, Oteiba advised the ministers of the 13-nation cartel they were due to meet "in Geneva or Vienna next week." He added that if no acceptable agreement is worked out in such a meeting, "the five Gulf states will reduce unilaterally the prices of their crudes."



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23.2.83	MIN.	MAX.	
C F C F			
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BRUSSELS	-2	28	4
BUEENOS AIRES	22	72	84
CHICAGO	1	34	41
COPENHAGEN	-2	28	4
FRANKFURT	-1	30	4
GENEVA	-1	30	4
HELSINKI	-2	28	4
HONG KONG	14	57	17
JOHANNESBURG	18	64	30
LONDON	-2	28	4
MADRID	6	43	14
MONTREAL	-1	30	4
NEW YORK	6	43	14
OSLO	-1	30	4
PARIS	-2	28	4
RIO DE JANEIRO	21	70	37
SAO PAULO	20	68	32
STOCKHOLM	5	23	28
TOKYO	3	27	34
VIENNA	-1	30	4
ZURICH	-1	30	4

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, rain in the evening.

Jerusalem	Humidity	Temp.	Wind
Jerusalem	53	1-13	13
Golan	48	2-12	12
Nahariya	39	2-17	17
Safed	60	1-8	9
Haifa Port	54	9-14	14
Tiberias	53	3-8	8
Nazareth	50	0-17	17
Afula	42	2-14	15
Shomron	61	6-16	16
Tel Aviv	54	2-16	17
B-G Airport	38	4-20	20
Jericho	54	6-15	16
Gaza	29	4-17	18
Beer Sheva	16	8-23	23

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Professor Chizungu Rudahindwa, director of the Centre for National Coordination in Zaire, is visiting Bar-Ilan University to explore possibilities for academic cooperation between Bar-Ilan and universities in his country.

## ARRIVALS

Robert E. Lupp, National Chairman, Herschel Blumberg, President, and Irving Berman, Executive Vice Chairman, of the United Jewish Appeal, for meetings of the Board of Governors and the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

To participate in the meetings of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency: Mr. Melvin Dubinsky, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Jewish Agency; Mr. Irving Kessler, Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal Inc.

Paul Zuckerman, to attend meetings of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors.

Isador Magid of Australia, Michel Tappin of France, Manny Batshaw of Montreal, for meetings of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors and the I.L.A. Keren Hayesod World Board of Trustees.

Prof. L. Horner, Institute für Organische Chemie, Johannes-Gutenberg Universität, Germany, visiting professor at the Department of Chemistry, Technion, for 6 weeks.

## Adrian Boulton dies at 93

LONDON (Reuters). — British conductor Sir Adrian Boulton, 93, whose career spanned more than 70 years, died yesterday, less than two years after retiring. He was best known for his work with the BBC Symphony Orchestra and the London Philharmonic.

## Hermon reopens today

HERMON. — Mount Hermon will be reopened to visitors today, after the clearing of snow from the roads leading to the slopes.

Dozens of men worked all day Tuesday to clear the snow that covered moshav Neve Atit, virtually burying public restrooms and showers.

## Hebrew U. names new director-general

Yisrael Bar-Gil, 49, has been appointed director-general of the Hebrew University.

He has been with the university since 1965, when he served as secretary of the faculty of science. Three years ago he was appointed the university's deputy director-general for financial affairs, and for the past six months, he has been substituting for the vice-president for administration and finance.

## THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM

27 Shaul Hamelech Boulevard

Due to illness, Pierre Restany's lecture scheduled for tonight, Thursday, February 24, 1983 is cancelled. Tonight, at 9.15 p.m., the following films will be screened:

Arman (France, 1980, in colour, 45 min., in French)

Cesar (France, 1980, in colour, 45 min., in French)

The Arman Exhibition will close on

Wednesday, March 2, 1983 at 10.00 p.m.

## NA'AMAT Tel Aviv

## Purim Bazaar

Sheraton Hotel, Tel Aviv

Monday, February 28, 4-10 p.m.

and Tuesday, March 1, 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

All proceeds to the maintenance of children's institutes.

## HOME NEWS

## Liberals halt vote on rabbinate bill

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

A vote on the first reading of the government's bill to postpone the chief rabbinate elections for 12 months was postponed just a few minutes before it was due to be held in the Knesset plenum yesterday. It will take place next Tuesday.

The cause of the delay was a request from the Liberal wing of the Likud, where most Knesset Members felt they had been railroaded into supporting the proposal without being consulted by Liberal ministers. The latter had consented to Prime Minister Menachem Begin's demand to impose coalition discipline on the issue.

When Liberal wing chairman Sara Doron convened the faction yesterday afternoon to make sure that all its members will back the bill, she found a majority of her comrades up in arms.

Deputy Prime Minister and Agriculture Minister Simha Ehrlich said it would be outrageous if they brought about the defeat of a government measure. Ehrlich said that he had told Begin several times that the Liberals could not accept legislation tailored to suit personal interest. He had been persuaded to drop his objections, however, after he realized that another 12 months were needed to draft a comprehensive reform of the chief-rabbinate system.

Ehrlich's final argument was that

if the Liberals failed to back the extension bill, the National Religious Party would block the approval of a sixth Liberal Minister and make it impossible to get a seventh Liberal Minister (to redress the imbalance caused by the appointment of Moshe Arens, an additional Herut Minister).

Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhak Moda'i said the Liberals could not maintain that the government bill was a matter of principle or conscience since it was merely a technical arrangement for one year. He said it was a disgrace for the Liberal wing to display such disunity.

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, who demanded a free vote, said he did not believe that any reform in the chief-rabbinate system would take place if the incumbents were given one more year to serve. "They want to stay on in their posts till all eternity," he said.

Industry Minister Gideon Patt also urged that the faction allow a free vote.

Yitzhak Berman said that no harm would be done if the first reading were voted on next week, after the Liberals had had the opportunity to discuss it.

A vote was called and Berman's deferment proposal was approved by a large majority.

Berman explained to *The Jerusalem Post* later that he had no reservations about the government bill but merely about the way it was

being pushed through the Knesset. When the Liberals meet again next Tuesday, they are expected to commit themselves to voting for the bill. The small handful of Liberals who object are likely to flout coalition discipline by abstaining or staying out of the chamber.

Another element of uncertainty was still unresolved yesterday after two of the four Aguda MKs said they would vote against the government bill, coalition discipline or not, and the other two said they would abstain.

Shlomo Lorincz and Menahem Porush said they got orders from their patrons in the Council of Torah Sages to oppose the bill.

They have proposed a private member's bill that will keep Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef in his post for life, while calling for elections for the position of the Ashkenazi chief rabbi.

Lorincz and Porush have never forgiven Goren for what they charge are his distortions of *Halacha* 14 years ago.

Avraham Shapira and Shmuel Halper said their particular patrons in the council suggested that they remain neutral, so as not to offend the prime minister. At the same time, a report that Shapira plans to revive his "Who's a Jew" legislative proposal soon hints that he would vote for the extension bill if the coalition made it worthwhile by imposing coalition discipline on the "Who's a Jew" proposal.

## Education Ministry condemns cults

By CHARLES HOFFMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A blanket condemnation of all "mystical sects" operating in Israel was issued yesterday by the Education and Culture Ministry in the name of a special committee studying the problem, but without obtaining the consent of all the committee members.

The statement was prompted by the suicide several weeks ago of Moshe Melamed, a former member of the Etzba Elohim (Finger of God) sect, who killed himself one day after beginning his conscript service in the Israel Defence Forces. The committee discussed this case at its monthly meeting last Sunday.

A member of the panel said that it was agreed at the meeting that a ministry official would release a statement expressing the committee's concern and sorrow over the incident, but that nothing was said about using the suicide as a pretext to condemn the "cult phenomenon" in general. Several members vehemently disagreed with this conclusion.

The ministry statement said that "the committee notes that this suicide, and perhaps other unknown cases, and the hospitalization of sect members in mental institutions, prove that membership in mystical cults, whether Oriental or Occidental, is not merely a passing fad. On the contrary, it is a dangerous and extremely serious phenomenon that should be dealt with as soon as possible."

The 15-member panel, headed by Deputy Minister Miriam Glaser-Ta'asa, was set up about a year ago to study the sects in Israel and recommend steps to check their spread.

The statement notes that the committee will soon issue a report that will recommend, among other things, "to intensify education for values, to provide positive challenges for youth, and to strengthen ties between young people and their families."

Members of the committee, which include government officials, social scientists, and representatives of the IDF, said that the panel was not considering recommending that legal restrictions be imposed on the cults.

## HOMELAND

(Continued from Page One)

to strengthen their hands by knowing that this would be part of the coming negotiation." Reagan added that Prime Minister Menachem Begin's initial rejection of his September 1 initiative may have been designed to further Israel's bargaining position.

"I don't take too seriously the statements of positions in advance of negotiations," he said. "Everyone wants to preserve their position before negotiation."

"And what is the stake for Israel?" he asked. "The stake is security. Can they go on forever as an armed camp? Their economy is suffering."

"They have 130 per cent inflation and they are having to maintain a military presence that is out of all proportion to the size of the nation. And so the greatest security for Israel — as this is what is at the back of our plan — is to create new 'Egyptians,' more nations, more neighbours that are willing to sign peace treaties with them."

## Village league returns half its weapons

The Judea and Samaria civil administration have agreed to a request from the Hebron area village league to withdraw 50 per cent of the weapons held by local Arab residents associated with the league.

The initiative for the request came from the leaders of the league, who want to improve their image with the local population, the Jordanian administration and the local and foreign news media.

NA'AMAT. — The Histadrut women's organization, Na'amat, is sponsoring a six-month seminar in Jerusalem, beginning yesterday, for 45 of its central activists.

## Palestinians in Sidon get 'death threats'

VIENNA. — A U.N. agency responsible for Palestinian refugees said yesterday that about 120 Palestinian families in Lebanon have been warned they will be killed if they did not leave their homes and go to a refugee camp.

A spokesman for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) said that armed, uniformed men brandishing automatic rifles called at some homes, and handed over leaflets warning the occupants to leave.

Quoting UNRWA reports from

Sidon, the spokesman of the Vienna-based agency said the families found leaflets, signed by a group calling itself "Lebanese Unity," under their doors.

"He said representatives of the 120 families from the village of Akbheh, near Sidon, which is controlled by Israeli forces, called on UNRWA's Sidon office yesterday."

The heads of 16 villages in southern Lebanon have petitioned the UN and the Lebanese government to shield them against "pressure." (Reuters, AP)

## Prosecution sums up in Argov case

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — The jury in the trial of the three Arab men accused of the attempted assassination of Israel Ambassador Shlomo Argov was told yesterday that they cannot ignore the fact that the defendants are "Palestinians with a hatred of Israelis, which does not permit them to express sorrow for what happened to the ambassador, even though they are on trial for his attempted murder."

Summing up the case for the crown, prosecutor Roy Amloft said that it is clear that the three belonged to an Arab terrorist organization prepared to support them with sophisticated weapons and explosives for acts of sabotage and assassination. The target lists found in their possession show them to be an anti-Zionist and anti-Jewish group "which had terror in mind," said Amloft.

As for Hassan Sa'id, the man alleged to have done the actual

shooting, Amloft said it is obvious that the shot was intended to kill Argov and that the testimony of numerous witnesses leaves "no room for any mistake of identification" of his assailant.

Marwan al-Banna, the second defendant, "planned the assassination of a target" and provided the machine-pistol that was used, Amloft said, asserting there is no doubt that he knew he was part of a terrorist group.

Nauoff Rosan, the third defendant, was described by Amloft as "the organizer of the group."

Amloft described the defendants as "people working in an obvious direction," telling the jury, "they are not on trial because of their political attitudes to Israelis, here or in any other country. But at the same time, London cannot tolerate terrorism of the sort displayed on June 3 in Park Lane among a crowd of people."

The defence is to begin its summing up today.

## Four Golan Druse guilty of espionage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The district court here yesterday convicted four Golan Druse of spying for Syria. Fa'ez Sa'id Mahmud, 29, Wahid Ahmed Sa'id, 18, Afif Kassim Mahmud, 44, and his son, Niddal, 18, all from Majdal Shams, will be sentenced next Thursday.

The prosecutor said that the four crossed the border into Syria last year not far from their village. Fa'ez Sa'id led them to a village on the slope of Mount Hermon where they met two Syrian intelligence officers. The four told the court that their

only purpose was to obtain help to study at Damascus University.

The officers, nicknamed Abu Akram and Abu Othman, told them that they had no chance of studying in Syria and asked them to return to their villages "to serve the Arab cause."

They were asked to observe Israeli military installation and collect information on Druse cooperating with the Israelis.

The four admitted they did as the Syrians asked, and the prosecutor urged the court to impose severe sentences on them.

## Israeli W. Bank official jailed for taking bribes

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A Judea and Samaria civil administration official in the Jenin area was sentenced to nine months in prison yesterday for what the Central District Military Court called "an unprecedented" case of accepting bribes for taking care of residents' requests.

The official, convicted on some but not all of dozens of charges, made a practice of accepting and requesting gifts from civilians with whom he came in contact in the course of his duties. Most of the Arabs involved were traditional village leaders interested in obtaining

permits granted through the civil administration.

The prosecution charged that he systematically approached local residents and asked for such things as produce. In most instances, he did not pay for the goods. Local Arabs appeared as witnesses to substantiate the charges.

The three-judge panel of officers said that the man, a civilian employee of the Israel Defence Forces, had harmed not only himself, but the IDF's image as well. Relations with local residents, they declared, are a delicate matter.



Israeli soldiers in the snow on the Shouf mountains in Lebanon yesterday.

(IPPA)

## Rosenne favoured as new ambassador to Washington

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Although Ambassador to France Meir Rosenne is being talked about with virtual certainty as Israel's next ambassador to Washington, informed sources at the Foreign Ministry said yesterday that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has not finally decided.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin is said to favour Rosenne for the job. Rosenne has been in contact on the matter with both the foreign minister's and prime minister's bureaus.

Defence Minister-designate Moshe Arens recommended to the Foreign Ministry that his successor as ambassador to the U.S. be embassy minister Binyamin Natanyahu. The idea was rejected

by both the ministry and the Prime Minister's Office, the ministry sources said, because of Natanyahu's relative inexperience. (Arens is bringing with him from Washington embassy spokesman Nahman Shai, who is to serve, temporarily at least, as Defence Ministry spokesman.)

Today Begin and Shamir are to make a final decision on the appointment of Ambassador to South Africa Eliahu Lankin to replace ailing Shlomo Argov as ambassador to London. A long list of diplomatic appointments is awaiting cabinet confirmation — held up since last week — because of reservations concerning unfavourable response in Britain to Lankin's proposed appointment.

## Turks urged to free Beirut Armenian

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The United Armenian Committee in Jerusalem yesterday appealed for the release of a notable of the Beirut Armenian community who they say was kidnapped by the Turkish secret service in an attempt to terrorize Armenians round the world into stopping anti-Turkish agitation.

Araham Ashjian, 42, owner of a shoe factory, disappeared on his way to work in East Beirut on December 29. His car was later found in Hamra in West Beirut. At the time of his disappearance, East Beirut was under the control of the Pishange.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, the members of the committee said they are convinced that the disappearance is linked to a speech made by the Turkish president last year in which he said that the Turks will bring to justice in Turkey Armenian terrorists from all over the world. In a statement on January 21, the Turkish Foreign Ministry denied any connection with the incident.

But, say Armenians in Jerusalem, an anonymous caller told Ashjian's wife that a "Turkish action group" had taken her husband. A Turkish newspaper in Germany reported that Ashjian is in Ankara awaiting trial.

## REAGAN DENIES

(Continued from Page One)

the coming weeks, is said to be in line to become director-general of the Defence Ministry. Shai, Israel Television's former military-affairs correspondent, who has been on loan to the foreign ministry in recent years, may become Defence Ministry spokesman. Meron and Shai developed very good working relations with Arens during his year in Washington.

Among the subjects discussed at the Arens-Reagan meeting, Israeli officials said, was the Soviet Union's introduction of SA-5 long-range, surface-to-air missiles in Syria — manned by Soviet personnel.

Arens sought to underline two fundamental points to the president: that it is crucial for the peace process that the U.S. and Israel work together, and that the perception of serious differences between Washington and Jerusalem will merely encourage rejectionist elements in the Arab world;

that the future of Judea and Samaria is a matter of life and death for Israel, and that is why Israel's positions on this issue sometimes appear to the Americans to be an obsession.

Joining Reagan during the meeting were Vice-President George Bush, National Security Adviser William Clark, Secretary of State George Shultz, Assistant Secretary of State Kenneth Dam and White House political aides Edward Meese and James Baker.

In an interview published yesterday in *The Los Angeles Times*, Arens warned that Israel might resort to a pre-emptive strike against Syria if the buildup of the SA-5s continues and Israel concludes that they are a "mortal threat."

Arens called the Soviet buildup in Syria an "almost desperate" act to regain influence in the region. He called the Soviet actions destabilizing and "a wrong move on the part of the Soviets."

Asked about a possible pre-emptive strike, Arens replied: "I think you appreciate that a country like Israel that is faced with such a large array of weaponry and military forces — whose very existence would hang in the balance in any kind of military conflict — has in the past and could again in the

future... under certain circumstances, if it felt that... it was facing a mortal threat, decide to take some pre-emptive action..."

Referring to Reagan's statement promising to guarantee Israel's northern border, Arens said: "We have a long tradition that the only guarantee for Israel's borders is the Israel Defence Forces." He added: "Israel's experience with international guarantees has not all been good. I find it very difficult to find a single instance where it's been good..."

Arens said Jordan's King Hussein "will be welcome" to negotiate with Israel if he agrees to do so without preconditions, such as demand a settlement freeze. "If Hussein feels he has an incentive, he'll come. If he feels he has no incentive, he's not likely to come... If he hasn't come to date, clearly that's his conclusion: There's nothing in it for him. Maybe he's changed his mind now."

Democratic presidential contender Walter Mondale said yesterday he will oppose using U.S. troops to guarantee Israel's borders. Answering questions during a campaign stop at Iowa State University, the former vice-president, regarded as a strong supporter of Israel, said: "In my opinion there is no legitimate need or demand to introduce American troops to substitute for Israeli troops to defend the northern border of Israel."

## BEGIN

(Continued from Page One)

have to be sent in to defend us will be a day of mourning."

Shamir insisted that Israel will not allow the situation in Lebanon to return to the situation that existed before June, 1982. If the Palestine National Council succeeds in sending forces into Lebanon to replace what Israel destroyed of the PLO, he continued, who will keep them out — "American Marines, French or Italian troops? They're not built for it, they don't have the motivation for it, and we won't ask for it."

Israel is interested in a quick withdrawal from Lebanon, he said. If others also desire it, they must draw quickly towards Israel's demands for security arrangements and normal relations between Israel and Lebanon.

Shamir said that "every Israeli, no matter what his political views, wants peace." But he said, "there is no need for peace movements like those that were established in Europe and America." Weakness, said Shamir, invites aggression, and Israel will never achieve peace by making concessions that weaken its deterrent strength.

Shamir said that if the PNC wants to contribute to peace it must dissolve itself, give up terror and support the Camp David process. "Anyone who still has the delusion that the PLO can return to Jerusalem through King Hussein is mistaken. Hussein will never return the PLO to Jerusalem, nor to Judea and Samaria."

Shamir concluded by calling on the veterans from 11 countries to help promote Israel's image as a small, country that wishes to live in peace and devote itself to building and creativity, rather than war.

The nearly 1,000 participants passed resolutions opposing terror and anti-Semitism around the world, and supporting Israel and its efforts to secure peace and safety for its people.

## Local bus, taxi rides cost more next week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The price of rides on inter-urban buses will go up by about five per cent next Tuesday. Taxi fares, both shertut and "special," will go up by about 10 per cent.

The Transport Ministry spokesman said that on that day the electronic taxi meter should show a starting price of IS21.142 and then rise by three shekels with each jump of the meter.

## No one guesses all 6 Lotto numbers

No one won top prize in Tuesday's Lotto drawing. Three contestants who guessed five numbers plus the extra number will receive five numbers plus the extra number will receive IS211,142 each, 121 players will receive IS10,470 each, 7,902 will get IS241 each and 137,704 who guessed three numbers will get IS37 each.

The minimum in first-prize money next week will be IS7,500.00.

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SHEINA KOPELOVITZ</



# Government girds for doctors strike

By MARGERY GREENFELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The attorney-general and a team of top government legal experts have been working out the government's strategy for dealing with the planned doctors' strike, a well-placed source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

A last-ditch effort to stave off the strike and revive the stalled wage talks is to be made today at a meeting in Tel Aviv between Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, top Treasury officials, and representatives of the Israel Medical Association (IMA), the source said.

The doctors are ready for any "surprises" the employers may have up their sleeves, Dr. Shmuel Friedman, head of the strike-organizing committee, told *The Post* last night. "We're not afraid of any back-to-work orders that may be issued, since they will have no legal value. (The doctors have been

working without contracts since last year.) We will be operating the full range of medical services, and a doctor who is already working cannot be ordered back to work," he said.

"We are prepared to keep working under the Alternative Medical Service as long as the employers don't interfere. Any unpleasantness resulting from a stoppage of medical service can therefore be blamed on the employers," Friedman said.

Asked what will happen if a patient cannot pay on the spot, Friedman replied that welfare recipients have already been declared exempt from payment of any sort. A seriously ill person who is unable to pay directly will be treated on signing a guarantee of future payment, he said.

Friedman noted that the strike will apply to all doctors, except those serving in the Israel Defence Forces, the police or the Defence Ministry. Doctors who break the strike will be brought up before an IMA disciplinary committee, said Friedman.

Our Tel Aviv reporter adds: At a press conference here yesterday, IMA chairman Dr. Ram Ishai said that no patient will be refused normal medical treatment when the IMA's 8,500 physicians stop working for their present employers and become employees of "Sharet." However, each patient (except welfare cases) will be charged IS600 for each visit.

He refused to say when the "new arrangements" will go into effect. He denied that this will mean a strike, saying it is "only a method to force our employers to increase our pay."

The only person who can ward off the "new arrangements" is Prime Minister Menachem Begin," Ishai said. "All he has to do is to

pick up a phone and tell Finance Minister Yoram Aridor to be reasonable.

Being "reasonable," according to Ishai, means "seeing that young doctors just beginning to work get a basic pay that is at least at the same level with the average daily pay in Israel." Dr. Friedman produced figures to show that a typical young doctor receives a gross pay of IS14,000 a month.

"Sharet" stands for Sherut Rofim Tahluf, or Alternative Medical Service (AMS). Before a Sharet doctor accepts a patient, the patient must agree that "he knows that he has to pay." The IS600 fee will be charged by all doctors, in the Kupat Holim (health-insurance plans) and hospital clinics, in emergency wards, and in private clinics.

However, there are to be no other charges, such as for medicines or X-rays, and there is to be only one fee, no matter how many doctors examine the patient or if he is hospitalized. If the patient remains hospitalized for more than a week, he will have to pay IS600 a week.

At present, Ishai said, doctors receive about 3,500,000 patient-visits a month, including return visits. When Sharet starts functioning, the number is expected to drop considerably, and Sharet expects to be able to pay each doctor about IS16,000 net a month (after deducting all expenses).

Our Beersheba reporter adds: At a press conference here on Tuesday, the doctors' works committee announced that when the national hospital strike starts, the senior medical staff will help in the emergency ward at Beersheba's Soroka Medical Centre. During the first three days of the strike, the out-patient clinics will function as usual, but from the fourth day they will be relocated to six temporary centres throughout the Negev.



Pupils at Tel Aviv's Ilan Elementary School hold their annual Purim parade yesterday.

(Dalia Bar-Ner, IPPA)

## Purim festivities start with fast today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Purim is off to an early start this year, with the Fast of Esther being held today and the holiday being only after Shabbat.

The fast, which commemorates Queen Esther's fast before going to King Ahasuerus to plead for her people, is normally observed on the day before Purim. Since Purim falls on Saturday night and Sunday in most of the world, the fast day was moved forward to Thursday, as fasting is forbidden on the Sabbath and Sabbath Eve except for Yom Kippur.

Purim will begin with the reading of the Scroll of Esther in synagogues on Saturday night. Shushan Purim, the holiday observed in cities walled at the time of Joshua (Jerusalem), will begin on Sunday evening. Schools will be closed on Sunday and Monday and some banks will be closed for the holiday.

In Haifa, the city's traditional "Archiparchitura" Purim parade will take place on Sunday, weather permitting, at 4 p.m.

## Sanctions called off at Safad hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The doctors' staff committee at the Rebecca Sieff Government Hospital in Safad yesterday decided to call off their one-day sanctions, due to take place today.

The doctors had planned to operate the hospital on an emergency basis only, according to the schedule for Saturdays and holidays, to protest against the severe staff shortage, which they said makes it "difficult to run the hospital properly."

The committee decided to postpone the sanctions after discussions with the Health Ministry, which promised to seek a solution to the problem, he said.

## Mental care stress on non-hospital treatment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — There are 8,500 beds in Israel's mental hospitals, but the number is decreasing due to improved ambulatory and day care. Less than 10 per cent of the patients, two-thirds of them men, were committed involuntarily, mostly at the request of their families, according to Dr. Yigal Ginat, deputy district psychiatrist in Beersheba and director of that city's mental-health centre.

Speaking at an international congress on Psychiatry, Law and Ethics in Haifa yesterday, Ginat discussed the newly introduced "rights and obligations" form that the Health Ministry issues to every patient. Though criticized by some psychiatrists, who feel it makes treatment harder for them, the form, Ginat said, has had a good effect on the staff, "because everybody is now aware that the privileges

granted to patients are given by right, and not as a favour or reward."

Ginat said that external stress situations, such as war, tend to reduce the number of mental patients. This has been proved again and again in Israel, and probably occurs because such situations "make everybody put their private troubles into perspective, and they often forget them."

Replying to criticism that psychiatry has not yet sufficiently proved itself as a science as far as the accuracy of its diagnoses and treatments is concerned, Ginat said the field is now on "about the same level as internal medicine." Physicians have controlled major infectious diseases like tuberculosis, but others such as diabetes, high blood pressure and heart disease they are only able to stabilize, allowing sufferers to lead a more or less normal life.

This, he held, is what psychiatrists are now able to do for the mentally ill. The greatest advance has been made in post-treatment rehabilitation, which enables more mental patients to return to a normal life.

In a paper delivered with Jerusalem district psychiatrist Dr. Yair Barei, Ginat examined compulsory hospitalization procedures under Israeli law. They are considered among the most advanced, but the doctors propose additional safeguards against unjustified commitment, and the provision of definitions for key terms such as "mental illness" and "dangerous." Guidelines should also be provided on the type and weight of evidence to be considered by district psychiatrists who have the power to order commitment, as well as further safeguards for the patient already hospitalized, they said.

## Renewal won't aid 'business-area' slums

By CHARLES HOFFMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some of the most socially and physically depressed areas in the three large cities will not be rehabilitated by Project Renewal, since they have lost or are losing their character as residential areas.

The administrative head of the project in the Housing Ministry, Hagit Hovav, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the project concentrates on the physical and/or social rehabilitation of residential neighbourhoods, and will not include areas that have become or are becoming mixed business-residential sections. This guideline was adopted several years ago, she said.

City in Haifa, the Nahlaot-areas in Jerusalem, and the southern Tel Aviv areas of Shabazi, Neveh Zedek, and Shapira. Two other Tel Aviv slums, Kfar Shalem and Shechunat Ha'argazin, are slated for demolition, and for this reason will not be included in Project Renewal.

Last week, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan toured the problematic areas of southern Tel Aviv. He recommended that social services should be provided directly in these neighbourhoods, since many of those in need are not able or sufficiently motivated to travel to other parts of the city to take advantage of them.

In the cases of the two areas slated for demolition, this will clash

with municipal policy, which is to reduce or cut off services there in order to pressure the residents to leave.

Project Renewal is operating in 84 neighbourhoods and towns, and will incorporate another 40 areas during the next few years, at the rate of about 10 a year, Hovav said. The remaining 40 areas are mainly small neighbourhoods and settlements in the centre of the country.

### Recruitment drive

HAIFA. — Oranim, the kibbutz movement's teacher-training college, has launched a recruitment drive for the next school year.

The college, near Kiryat Tivon, accepts students not only from kibbutzim.

## MKs want Nissim to answer on state-bequest recipients

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim may be in for a rough time from the Knesset Finance Committee, when he appears to discuss his budget for 1983/84. Chairman Shlomo Lorincz will want to know why the minister has not given the committee a detailed report on the distribution of non-earmarked bequests to the state.

Several months ago, a cabinet committee distributed IS30 million in such bequests among charitable, religious and educational institutions. But the Knesset and the public have no idea who got how much and why, and whose applications for grants were turned down.

Lorincz told some of his col-

leagues that last March, he ordered Justice Ministry Administrator-General Dr. Amram Blum to give the Finance Committee a detailed list of beneficiaries.

When a reminder by Lorincz earlier this month elicited the reply that Blum does not have the material and that Lorincz should apply to Nissim, Lorincz got annoyed. He told colleagues that a refusal by any government authority to supply information of this nature is a blow to the prestige of the parliamentary body.

In addition, Lorincz's Agudat Yisrael faction has no representative on the committee that distributes the money, and this has increased his eagerness to get his hands on the facts.

Na'va Arad, who represents the Labour Party on the Finance Committee and specializes in social issues, said last night that she will hold up both fiscal legislation and decisions affecting the Justice Ministry if the material on non-earmarked bequests is not forwarded in full.

Former state comptroller Yitzhak Nebenzahl, she said, ordered the government to detail bequest money in the budgets of the ministries responsible for the beneficiary institutions, but the Treasury has failed to itemize its allocations.

Arad called it a "scandalous indignity" that bequest money continues to be handed out in secret, under the nose of the Knesset

Finance Committee. A source close to Nissim said the minister will give the list to the Finance Committee, but he was evasive about when and how this will be done.

Under Alignment—as well as Likud-led governments, the list of beneficiaries was always kept secret. This was done in order to avoid allegations of favouritism on the part of the ministers on the committee that hands out the bequest money according to a predetermined ratio, but without any published criteria.

Last year, for the first time, a notice appeared in *Reshumot*, the official gazette, advising interested institutions that they could apply for grants.

## Demonstration heckler to be charged

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The man who allegedly threatened the life of Peace Now activist Emil Grunzweig only a short time before he was killed in a grenade attack two weeks ago will probably be charged today, a police source said yesterday.

The suspect, whose name was withheld by court order, is a 23-year-old employee of a small heating contractor. He lives with his parents in the Kiryat Hayovel quarter of Jerusalem.

On Tuesday, he was brought before Jerusalem Magistrates Court, where he was remanded into custody for four days to give the police time to complete their investigation. He will probably be charged with disturbing the peace and issuing threats. Police do not believe that he was involved in the murder.

The police were unable to report any progress in their investigation of the murder, which occurred as a Peace Now demonstration ended in front of the Prime Minister's Office on the evening of February 10.

## Arabs to hold mass meeting on land distribution

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The 150,000 dunams of Arab-owned land annexed to the new Misgav Regional Council is land that the Arab local councils have repeatedly asked to have put under their jurisdiction, representatives of the Committee of Arab Mayors and the Committee for Defence of Arab Land told reporters here yesterday.

The Arabs local council, for instance, requested territorial expansion 26 times between the councils' establishment in July, 1965 and June, 1982, Shehadeh Shehadah, chairman of the Committee for Defence of Arab Land, said.

Raja Hatib, mayor of Deir Hana, said the 15,000 residents of the 23 Jewish lookout settlements (mitzplim) that comprise Misgav, will have 100 dunams for each settler,

while in the neighbouring Arab villages there is only half a dunam per capita.

On Saturday, a mass meeting will be held in Shfaram at which mayors, landowners and other representatives of the Arab population, as well as Jews who support their demands, will discuss the problem and try to decide on further action.

PAY TV. — The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved an increase in the annual television licence fee to IS2,450 (from IS1,075), payable in instalments of IS550, IS800 and IS1,100. The licence fee for a car radio is now IS800.

SCOUTS. — A Nahal group of 26 Scouts began a year's service in the Upper Galilee development town of Hatzor last week.

## Officials to study winter-crop damage

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Agriculture and Finance Ministry officials will study the damage caused to farmers by bad weather this winter, and recommend ways to compensate them, Ministers Shimon Peres and Yoram Aridor decided yesterday.

Ehrlich explained to Aridor that so far, farmers have suffered losses estimated at IS800 million in nearly all branches, including citrus, fish and vegetables. He also pointed out that because of this year's cold and rain, less produce has been exported, and export earnings have dropped by about 23 per cent.

## Petition to Reagan over Soviet Jews

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A petition signed by 515 delegates to last December's Zionist Congress, urging U.S. President Ronald Reagan to make negotiations with the Soviet Union conditional on release of Prisoners of Zion and free movement of Soviet Jews to Israel was presented to U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis

yesterday by a delegation from the Association of Prisoners of Zion. At a press conference held before the presentation, Yehzekel Polerevich, chairman of the association, said the petition also includes a letter from the association with two additional demands: that repatriated Soviet Jews be flown to Israel directly from the Soviet Union and that Prisoner of Zion Anatoly Shcharansky be released immediately because of his ill-health.

## Cancer campaign raised IS32m.

The Israel Cancer Association's "Knock on the Door" fund-raising campaign last November raised IS32 million, the association's national conference was told on Monday. Last year's campaign brought in IS12m.

IS14m. were handed over to cancer researchers during the meeting, which was attended by 300 of the association's volunteer workers. They heard about plans for the coming year, including the projected opening of a hospice for cancer patients who are in an advanced stage of the disease.

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## CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET—CONSOLIDATED AS AT 31.12 1982

AUDITED—IN IS THOUSANDS

	31.12.82	*31.12.81		31.12.82	*31.12.81
Cash and Balances with Bank of Israel and Banks	9,297,586	3,798,737	Capital Funds and Surplus	175,038	92,950
Securities	4,826,330	1,958,124	Deferred Capital Notes	349,820	169,161
Loans and Bills Discounted	5,394,657	2,373,374	Minority Rights	210	87
Loans out of Deposits for Loan Purposes	2,524,039	1,320,480	Deposits	19,049,886	7,934,906
Other Accounts	102,539	82,890	Deposits for Loan Purposes	2,533,348	1,323,107
Bank premises, Equipment and Other Property	138,140	64,190	Other Accounts	175,389	77,584
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances, Documentary Credits and Guarantees	1,900,822	677,243		1,900,822	677,243
	<u>24,183,893</u>	<u>10,275,038</u>		<u>24,183,893</u>	<u>10,275,038</u>

\*Restated

## CONDENSED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT—CONSOLIDATED FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31.12.1982

AUDITED — IN IS THOUSANDS

	1.1	31.12
Profit from Operations, before taxation	174,442	*1981
Provision for Taxation on Profit from Operations	88,703	70,818
Net Profit from Operations	85,739	37,371
Extraordinary Income, net of Related Taxation	—	—
Minority Interest in Banking Subsidiary	123	32
Net profit for the period	<u>85,862</u>	<u>37,403</u>

\*Reclassified and restated.







(Continued from Page One)  
the moshavniks of Herut never became Jewish effendis.

"WE HAVE ALWAYS taken pride in the fact that we adhere to our principles," explained Yitzhak. "Unlike other moshavim, we have never let anyone who didn't own land here live on the moshav — except those who work in our service branches. That rule applied not only to our own non-inheriting sons, but also to our Gazans."

"Unlike other moshavim, we never hired Arab labour through a *ra'is* boss, although it would have been cheaper. But we knew that a *ra'is* would probably bring primarily women and children, and that he would then take maybe half of their wages as his commission. Unlike other moshavim, although we give our permanent Gazan labourers their net earnings in cash, we also pay into the Labour Ministry's social benefits fund, so that they will be covered by national insurance and enrolled in the sick fund."

The first link in the chain of events that led the moshav movement to sever relations with Herut last November, and propelled the community into the headlines as an "exploiter" of Arab labour, was forged in late 1967, when the government permitted the country's

farmers to hire hundreds of Arabs from the administered areas to help with the harvest. The hundreds became thousands.

In 1974, the number of area Arabs employed by Israel's agricultural sector reached a high of 13,000. Since then, approximately 10,000 a year have worked the land, more than half of them from the Gaza Strip. In fact, 17 per cent of the Gazans employed in Israel can be found in the agricultural sector. Most do not have Labour Ministry permits and most are unprotected by the national laws governing minimum age and wage, and maximum hours of work. During the picking season, the majority of Gazans do not go home each night, but sleep on this side of the Green Line, under sheets of plastic in the fields and orchards, on the floors of packing houses, in abandoned buildings, or in Israel's minority villages.

THE SECRETARY of the town council of Tira, an Israeli Arab village in the Little Triangle, remembers that the first Gazans began renting rooms from locals in late 1967. The number grew steadily as more and more Gazans found work on the adjacent moshavim of Tel Mond, and in such nearby Jewish towns as Petah Tikva, Kfar

## BUS TO NOWHERE



Buses used to house workers at Moshav Herut.

Sava and Ra'anana. In March 1982, as many as 3,000 Gazans were sleeping in Tira to avoid the time-consuming and expensive daily commute to the Strip.

The set-up was illegal. None of the Gazans had overnight permits issued by the Labour Ministry in conjunction with the police. The conditions were appalling. The "living quarters" that the Arabs of Tira

rented to their fellow Palestinians were for the most part decrepit, abandoned shacks. For their part, the Gazans did little to keep their ghetto clean, and they slept eight or 10 to a small room.

The honeymoon came to an end after a series of coffee-house fights between the Israeli Arabs and the Gazans. Locals decided that some of their cousins did not respect the

honour of the town's women and were introducing the youth to drugs. Also, their shacks lacking proper sanitary facilities, they had turned the mosque's toilet into a public bathroom.

IN DECEMBER 1981, Israel's Arabic-language television service, on its *Between Citizens and Officials* programme, broadcast a report on

the Gazans living in Tira. Following this, says producer Zohar Ba'alul, there was a discussion in which Tira's mayor demanded that either the Gazans leave or the government help Tiras improve the Gazan ghetto. Three months later, in March 1982, a Gazan killed his Tiran landlord. A near-riot ensued and that very night all the Gazans fled Tira, never to return.

"I was in Tel Aviv that night," recalls "Shia" Yitzhak. "The moshav called and said that I should come home quickly, as our Gazans were threatening to go back to the Strip for good. They were upset and frightened and had nowhere to sleep. We were sympathetic. Not only because we needed them — the incident occurred in the middle of the citrus-picking season — but because most of our workers have been with us for years."

"We went to Tira and picked up their things for them. Then we rented a bus, and for the rest of the season transported them to and from their homes in Beit Lahia and Jabalya every day."

But the journey to and from the northern end of the Strip was too expensive and too tiring, and the moshavim of Gush Tel Mond tried, as a group, to think up another solution. They decided on housing Gazan labourers across the Green Line, in the Samaritan town of Kalkilya.

"Our workers weren't happy there," says Yitzhak, "and it was a long ride to the moshav every day. So we decided to turn an old slaughterhouse in the orchards into a six-unit dwelling for our 30 to 40 permanent workers. We invested a lot of money in fixing it up for them. We painted it, laid a cement floor, brought in electricity, installed toilets and showers with hot and cold water. We permitted them to buy food in the local market so they could cook meals. During the season, when we had an additional 40 workers, we bought old Dan buses, stripped the seats, and parked them next to the slaughterhouse. Not everyone on the moshav was happy with the arrangement, but the majority insisted that we try it for a while."

IN NOVEMBER 1982 the Moshav Movement suspended services to Moshav Herut. The Agriculture Ministry was quick to follow suit. Although Herut had established decent housing for the Gazans, said the Moshav Movement, they had broken two national laws in doing so. The first requires all residents of the administered territories to return home each night unless they have a special permit, only 500 of which have been officially issued to

Gazans. The second provides that only a settler and his family can reside on state agricultural lands. This was passed in the '70s after the government discovered that some moshavniks had sublet their land to workers from the territories and that some of these workers, together with their families, had come to live on the moshav.

The movement's decision, it is understood, was embarrassing to many of the member moshavim. For unlike Herut, the majority have let their Gazans sleep on moshav property, in subhuman conditions, for years. And unlike Herut, the majority hire workers through the *ra'is* system to avoid having to contribute to the social benefits fund.

Services to Herut were reinstated after a month, moshav members having agreed that after the picking season ended they would try to find another solution to the problem. In the meantime, the slaughterhouse and buses remain in place, set on a plain overlooking the orchards of the moshav and Tel Mond.

Herut's workers will be most unhappy if the work camp is dismantled, for no matter how primitive and dismal the quarters seem to an Israeli observer, the Gazans regard them as luxurious compared to their rented rooms in Tira.

"We have electricity, running water, a toilet and all for IS200 a month," said Yunis, an articulate elderly worker who is not a refugee but descendant of a family which has lived in Beit Lahia, the Strip's northernmost town, for generations. During the season, Yunis earns more than IS1,200 a day, and as a permanent employee of one of the moshavim, gets the full range of social benefits, including a paid annual vacation. He is also in charge of the 70 labourers currently living in the work camp, checking them in and out each day. Two moshavniks regularly patrol the camp, and are responsible for maintaining electrical and water lines, as well as enforcing regulations governing security and cleanliness.

Paradoxically, were Moshav Herut to fire its seasonal Gazan pickers and instead hire foreign workers through Pardes, the citrus-growers cooperative, the work camp would not have to be disbanded. The Pardes executive notified its members on September 14 that the Labour Ministry's employment service had agreed to give work permits to Lebanese citrus pickers as long as the Israeli employers provide housing that satisfied the minimum requirements — no more than six to eight per room and sanitary and cooking facilities.

## Letters to Khrushchev

By GEORGE LEONOF / Jerusalem Post Reporter

Stalin's courts sentenced him to 10 years' imprisonment for alleged cooperation with the Nazis after they arrested him, and he served the full term before he was released and was totally rehabilitated in the post-Stalin period.

It is now known that when a friend in Moscow reminded Trepper of his long stint in jail, and warned that his letters could lead to a return visit, Trepper replied, "Well, this time I'll at least know what I'm in for."

TREPPER'S ALLEGED work on behalf of the Nazis was in fact one of the brightest episodes of his intelligence work. Following his wartime arrest, he made a deal with his captors — to act as a double agent. In this role Trepper fed the Germans largely disinformation, while managing to code his messages to Moscow in such a way that it remained the main beneficiary of the operation. Trepper escaped after a year in prison, and remained with the French underground for the rest of the war.

In his first letter to Prime Minister Nikita Khrushchev (January 24, 1955) Trepper addresses him as an equal, and calls the stagnation of social and political life among the country's three million Jews, "a distortion of Lenin's nationalities policies."

He is careful to blame this situation on the "criminal Beria gang" (Lavrenti Beria, vice-chairman of the party's Central Committee and minister of internal affairs, then already liquidated), but makes no bones in telling Khrushchev that nothing less than "concrete directives from the Central Committee" are now needed to restore the Jewish population's full participation in Soviet life.

He even suggests the substance of the directives:

- Restoration of the Yiddish-language newspaper *Emes* (Truth).



Leopold Trepper.

(IPPA)

- Reopening of the State Yiddish Theatre, named after Solomon Mikhoels.
- Publication of Yiddish-language classics.
- Return of highly qualified Yiddish lecturers.
- Restoration of large-scale political and cultural work in Yiddish among the Jewish population.
- Restoration of contacts with progressive Jewish organizations abroad.

In a follow-up letter (April 20, 1955), three months later, Trepper reviews the contents of his first petition and notes that Soviet Jewish socio-political life "remains at a complete standstill."

He requests Khrushchev "personally to acquaint yourself" with the contents of the first letter and assist in the adoption of the measures it recommends.

As an illustration of the situation, Trepper notes that in "fraternal Communist parties, with the active participation of progressive Jewish organizations, especially in such countries as France, the U.S. and Israel, it was possible to create genuinely massive organizations against the rebirth of a fascist Wehrmacht, against racism... But among the Jewish organizations which con-

duct this struggle in the international arena, there is no one representing Soviet Jewry."

"Moreover, because to this day there is not a single Yiddish language newspaper in the entire territory of the Soviet Union, this solidarity (among world Jewry) is not expressed here in any way."

A YEAR LATER, Trepper wrote again, this time to the presidium of the party's Central Committee. He mentions his two previous communications to Khrushchev, but not the fact that they remained unanswered.

Trepper points out that the Ministry of Culture is still conducting empty discussions on whether it is at all necessary to organize any Jewish theatrical group.

Referring again to the Leninist policy on nationalities, Trepper tells the Central Committee that "even today we remain in a politically absurd and false situation, because there is still not a single Yiddish newspaper, publishing house, library, etc."

A year later, he left the Soviet Union for Poland without a formal reply to any of his letters. Informally there were some mumbblings by an official that Soviet Jews did not seem to want the things he recommended.

Trepper came to Israel in February 1975. He died seven years later still waiting for signs of implementation of some of the measures he recommended.

## English country garden

By ROBBIE BRAMEL/Special to The Jerusalem Post

SOME YEARS ago, Minna Givton set her sights on creating an old-fashioned English cottage garden in the heart of the Middle East.

Assisted by the renowned landscape gardener, the late Joseph Kanner — designer of some of the most famous gardens in Israel, including those of the British high commissioner's residence — Givton succeeded in planning a most charming garden for her home in Jerusalem's Beit Hakerem neighbourhood.

Givton is currently chairwoman of the Jerusalem Horticultural Society, established some four years ago. One of the founders of the Society, she has devoted many years to promoting the art of gardening in Jerusalem.

Her home is approached along a narrow walk, flanked by a dry-stone wall. Above this, a thick mass of privet has grown around a little wrought-iron gate and creates an intimate atmosphere. In the dry-stone wall that, over the years, has developed a patina of mosses and lichen, a smooth rock is set at an angle indicating the Lilliputian gate opposite.

On entering the garden, one comes into a small mature orchard with a delightful air of mystery. It consists, in the main, of plum trees, pomegranates, and a magnificent pomelo — a rare feature in Jerusalem gardens, as it usually

grows in the subtropical climate of Jericho.

In the shade of a well-shaped Santa-Rosa plum tree, Givton has solved the problem of a large boulder left behind by the builders by filling its crevices with soil and inducing narcissi to grow and put on their delicate display in the early spring. This creates the illusion of blooms bursting forth from barren rock; following them are succulents in the summer.

Mock strawberries carpet the ground under the trees. At the end of the orchard path is a tiny pool that has proved to be somewhat problematic. However, Givton is no stranger to the difficulties of gardening in the Jerusalem hills and she carries on with determination and tenderness.

Soil problems ruled out the possibility of a classical English green-sward lawn. She therefore treats it as a miniature meadow, and despite the lawn's modest size, has established a feeling of space in a very small area. The soil is alkaline, but she is not deterred.

SOME OF Givton's successes are "firsts" in this part of the world; her plantings are so special as to be considered rarities by those who understand the effort involved in bringing English gardening techniques to Israel.

While a plant list would seem

rather commonplace to the average English gardener, Jerusalem gardening enthusiasts are delighted to see Givton's hostas, hellebores, hebes, perennials, phlox, geum, clary, gloeme, iberis and miniature pansies — all growing in the same garden along with easier subjects such as perennial sweet peas and many more, too numerous to mention.

Small bare patches in the otherwise full garden are only signs that Givton is "waiting for something to happen" with a newly acquired seed or cutting, trying to make the botanical newcomer feel welcome. (Exchanging plants and seedlings with neighbours and not buying them off a shelf proves to be the secret of most interesting gardens.)

On the back wall of her house, Givton is reviving an old cottage craft by creating a sea-shell mosaic near the back-door.

In a little garden, space is limited for a compost heap, but the problem has been solved here with common-sense: Slatted orange boxes are used for rotting down the compost material with the boxes being stacked and used in rotation. It is an easy matter to replace them in the land that made the Jaffa orange famous.

The garden's fences are low. Ivy and other ground cover has grown over them, creating a "countrified" effect, and extending Givton's small garden to neighbouring pine trees and lawns. A juniper tree and Senecio Przewalskii make interesting contrasts in the gaps, and a rustic post for a climber by the kitchen door completes the cottage-like charm of the garden.

Catching your eye as you walk down the path and out of the garden, is a small lilac, standing by Givton's gaily painted front door.

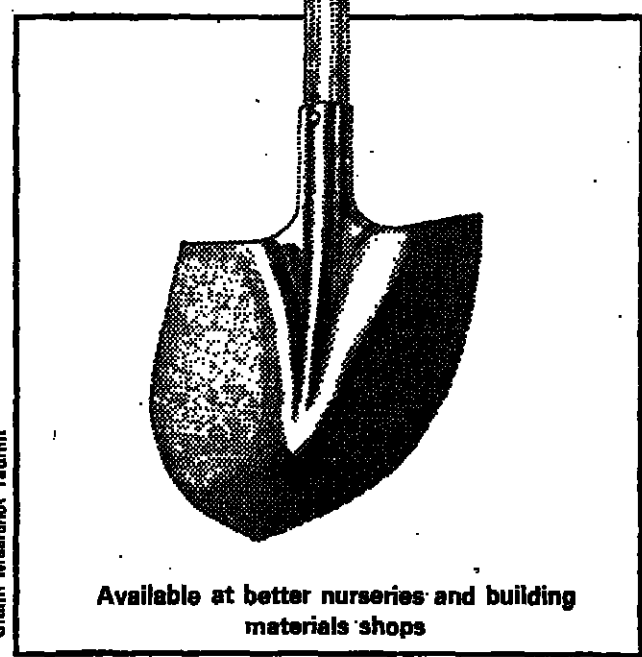
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MAKHTESHIM



## Boards of Mizrahi Bank subsidiaries meet here

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU  
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV — "It normally takes at least two years for a new bank to achieve a measure of profitability, but we managed to do it in the first year of operations. Now, after five years, in the year ending December 31, 1982, our total assets reached almost \$430 million. Profits have also shown a remarkable rise and last year totalled more than \$2.2m. This was stated by the Hon. Abraham Beame, former mayor of New York and now chairman of the board of advisers of United Mizrahi Bank & Trust Co. of New York.

The bank, a subsidiary of the United Mizrahi Bank, was established in 1978 and is a New York State chartered commercial bank. U.M.B. has its head office in the

Rockefeller Centre and branches in the Empire State Building and Nassau in the Bahamas.

"We have placed the accent on profitability and in 1982 our return on average equity was 13.8 per cent and the return on average assets was 0.7 per cent," the former mayor of New York said. He explained that U.M.B. serves as a wholesale bank, which means that its clients are primarily engaged in commerce and industry. "Our growth has been rapid and by the end of 1981, only three and a half years after we opened for business in New York, we were the 54th largest amongst the 14,000 commercial banks in the U.S.," Beame said.

Management likes to think of the institution as "the smart money bank," in view of its success in at-

tracting "blue ribbon" clients.

This week top management of United Mizrahi Bank subsidiaries from various parts of the world convened here for corporate meetings. At the same time the assembled board members and managers initiate the 60th anniversary celebrations of the bank.

Also serving as a member of the board of advisers of the U.M.B. Bank & Trust Co. is the Hon. Herbert Tenzer, who previously served as Congressman for two terms, representing the five-town Long Island area.

Tenzer, who has visited Israel more than 20 times over the years, is very proud of his role in founding the America-Israel Friendship League.



Former New York mayor Abraham Beame (from right), Mizrahi chief executive officer Aharon Meir, the Hon. Herbert Tenzer, and U.M.B. of New York president Moshe Krausz. (Israel Sun)

## Namir Labour Prizes

# Histadrut rewards outstanding workers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Histadrut will today distribute some 153,200,000 in prizes to outstanding workers.

Thirteen individuals and five groups will receive the Namir Labour Prize at the Tel Aviv Museum this afternoon. The Prize, named after former labour minister and Histadrut secretary-general Mordechai Namir, is designed to encourage initiative, resourcefulness, loyalty, responsibility and efficiency in workers.

The Histadrut believes that increased productivity and improved work quality are the sources of Israel's wealth and economic and social power. Accordingly, the prize is designed to "express the appreciation of the entire labour federation to the best workers and those whose achievements made an important contribution to their work place and the entire economy."

Of the 194 candidates examined by the prize committee, the following were awarded prizes:

- Miriam Avivi, a diamond polisher at Lustig Bros. in Netanya who has succeeded in doing work that "even men find hard to do" and in saving production costs as well.
- Beshara Ahlim, a foreman at Moshe Raviv and Co. in Haifa, who began work as a builder some 30 years ago and rose to the position of foreman, responsible for 80 workers at major building sites such as the new railway station in Haifa and the

nuclear engineering department at the Technion.

- Haim Almog, an instructor at the Holitz vocational school in Tel Aviv, who is responsible for training airplane mechanics, overseeing teaching, maintaining airplane hangars and maintaining professional ties with military and civilian authorities.

- Shalom Eshmaker, an engineer at the Military Industries was cited for heading a team which attained an international level of quality.
- Ester Gurfinkel, a textile worker at Sabina, in Tel Aviv, is the only woman in a department of 25 men yet her output is "over and above the accepted norm," the committee stated.

- David Damari, of Macheshtim and Koor, in Beersheba, heads a team of 25 workers maintaining many kilometres of pipes and hundreds of boilers. He is responsible for emergency repairs, and his work has prevented ecological and other disasters, the committee said.
- Hadassa Damari, head of the kitchen at the Talbith hospital, in Jerusalem was cited for her efficient buying of food for the hospital's 350 patients.

- Elimelech Hurvitz, director of Beit Usishkin, at Kibbutz Dan, was cited for his collection of thousands of geological, animal and plant specimens relating to the history of man in the area.

- Avigail Harai, a cashier at a Co-Op Dan-Hasharon supermarket in Hadera, was cited for helping those in need.

- Shimon Weintrob, of Kibbutz Beit Alfa, was awarded the prize for developing Israel's olive industry during the past 50 years. He developed new growing methods for olives of various types and taught other growers.

- Zvi Tabah, of the Arieli Printing Press in Tel Aviv, was cited for producing high quality work on time.

- Nissim Yerushalmi, of the navy's shipyards in Eilat, was cited for his expert work while saving raw materials and time.

- Ester Solaz, a community worker at Na'amat in Jerusalem, was cited for her work in organizing voluntary workers for humanitarian and other activities such as distributing fuel to elderly people and running children's clubs and camps.

Five teams also won prizes. They are:

- Amidor workers in Hazer for improving the houses of the residents and helping them contribute to the maintenance and improvement of their quality of life.

- Five managers and five workers representatives at the Phoenix glass factory in Haifa for their joint administration of the factory, leading to increased profitability and improved working conditions.

- Two telephone operators at the Electric Corporation's Haifa office. Despite their disabilities — one is blind and the other paralyzed — they handled more calls than other operators.

- The head nurses of seven internal departments at the Tel Hashomer hospital, for working under great strain, yet showing love and readiness to help.

- The staff operating the intensive care unit at the Sharon Hospital in Petah Tikva for developing a unique working method whereby each of the 19 members can perform any function using sophisticated equipment.

## Prize people behind the voices

By A Special Correspondent

The award of the Namir Labour Prize to Maier Rabinovetz and Zalman Teiblum, switchboard operators at the Haifa power station of the Electric Corporation, proves that even an apparently unromantic and down-to-earth occupation as operating a telephone switchboard can yield rewards. The prize committee's citation notes that the award was given them in recognition of their being chosen by their colleagues, as an example to all workers in the country.

The Electric Corporation's central efficiency and economics committee stressed Rabinovetz's and Teiblum's efficiency, devotion and courtesy, as well as the fact that in operating a switchboard with 500

lines, they are doing the work of three persons.

Rabinovetz, in his early fifties, lost his sight in a military action 14 years ago. He has been working as switchboard operator in the power station for the past 10 years.

He considers the prize a personal achievement. "I have never boasted. But if I, a blind man, can serve as an example to healthy people, that means a lot to me," he says.

Zalman "Zami" Teiblum, 31, a polio invalid, has been on the job for four years. "I enjoy the work despite the tremendous pressure," he says. "We serve a very large public and have developed fine relations with callers from the corporation and from outside."



## The Histadrut's Namir Labour Prize Award Ceremony

Today, Thursday, February 24, 1983  
at 4.30 p.m. at Tel Aviv Museum, Sderot Shaul Hamelech

Addresses:  
Y. Meshel — Secretary-General of the Histadrut  
A. Uzan — Minister of Labour  
S. Lahat — Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo  
D. Ben Meir — Secretary, Tel Aviv-Yafo Labour Council

Programme:  
— Award Ceremony  
— Audio-Visual Presentation  
— Entertainment Programme

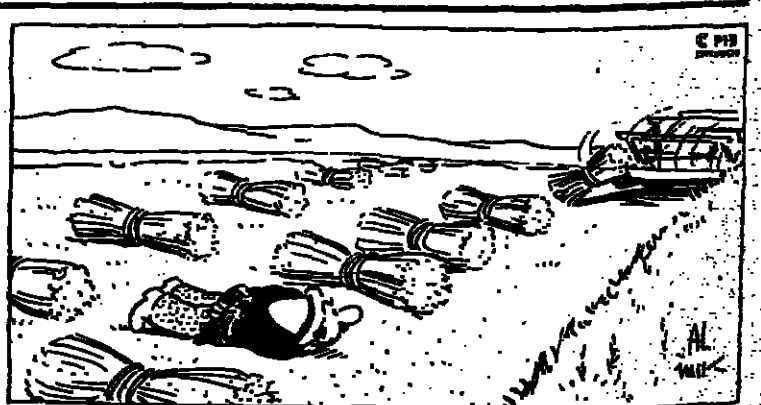
Entrance by invitation only.

## The Management and Staff of the Electric Corporation

# Convey their Congratulations to Maier Rabinovetz and Zalman Teiblum

of the Haifa power station switchboard  
on being awarded the  
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Heartiest wishes for your continued success.



## WHAT'S ON

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### Jerusalem

#### MUSEUMS

##### Israel Museum, Exhibitions: Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; Portables — an exhibition from the Museum's collections: Primitive Art from the Museum's Collection; Bezalel 1906-1929: Art of Bezalel

##### Teachers: Tip of the iceberg No. 1, 19th century French drawings and prints from the Museum's collection; Japanese Miniature Sculpture, 18th-19th century Netsuke and Inro: The Wonderful World of Paper (Paley Centre); Letterheads by Postgram; Special Exhibits: Pilgrim Souvenir Objects and Christian Lamps, 6th cent. C.E.; Clay Jug and Juglet, early second millennium B.C.E.; Kadesh Barnea, fortress from Judean kingdom (Rockefeller Museum).

##### Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-6. At 11: Guided tour in English. 3.30: "David Copperfield." Film. Tomorrow: Main Museum 10-2. At 11: Guided tour in English of Rockefeller Museum.

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### Tel Aviv

#### MUSEUMS

##### Tel Aviv Museum, Exhibitions: City and Art; Dizengoff House; Tel Aviv, Early Photographs; East or West, Architecture in Israel 1920-1933; Collections: Israeli Art 1960-1980; Classical Art from the 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post Impressionism; 20th Century Art in Europe and the United States; Archipenko, Early Works (1910-1921); New Exhibition: Arman: Parade of Objects, Retrospective 1955-1982. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 10-10. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-2. 7-10. Hebrew Rehabilitation Pavilion: New Exhibition — Michal Na'aman, 1975-1983. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 9-1; 5-9. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-2.

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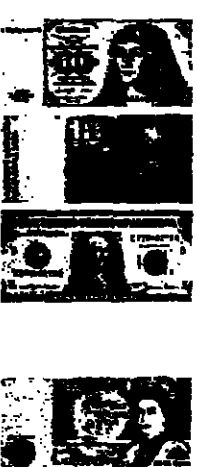
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## TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

### CRYPTIC PUZZLE

#### ACROSS

- Training place for dolphins? (6)
- In which there's a prize for plucky Di, possibly (5, 3)
- You can see it isn't water (6)
- Humble a sailor at sea, possibly (5)
- See a chap dressed (4)
- Mare with a soft tail that needs drying (4)
- Often a matter of opinion (4)
- An essay in poetry (3)
- Like a test of speech (4)
- A name in beer (4)
- Silly point, perhaps (9)
- Get assistance from Rachel, perhaps (4)
- Make a smart move as a party official.
- One place for a queue, we hear (3)
- Some distance off (4)
- British discotheque occupant (4)
- He tells some familiar fibs (4)
- Veers around in a certain line (5)
- Property is too much for him (6)
- One who serves his fellow men? (8)
- Wildly chants a piece of music (6)

### EASY PUZZLE

#### ACROSS

- Defensive covering (6)
- Knowledge (8)
- Become inflexible (6)
- Head cooks (5)
- Ages (4)
- "Curly" vegetable (4)
- Break suddenly (4)
- Mine (3)
- Crowd disturbance (4)
- Jetty (4)
- Rebel (9)
- Velvety growth (4)
- Pervading atmosphere (4)
- Personal pronoun (3)
- Whole part (4)
- In addition to (4)
- Thin (4)
- Amount of work (5)
- Unpretentious (6)
- Gathering (8)
- Container (6)

### DOWN

- Timepiece (5)
- Humped creature (5)
- Burden (4)
- Market-place (5)
- Religious service (4)
- Not just (6)
- Royal Engineer (6)
- Possesses (3)
- Froned plants (5)
- Board a rail carriage (7)
- Small coin (3)
- Favourite (3)
- Publishes (6)
- Unsuitable (5)
- Debtor's note (2)
- Intestine (3)
- Sullen (6)
- Jollity (3)
- S. African province (5)
- Remains (5)
- Arms and legs (5)
- Not so much (4)
- Cooked dish (4)

### DOWN

- Appeal for some simple addition (5)
- Buzz off with a leading runner (5)
- A revolutionary band (4)
- Accident leading to the start of a fire? (5)
- Where a ship may be holed, we hear! (4)
- Proprietors sworn to reform out East (6)
- Sausages for the girl friend? (6)
- One hanging in the

### Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS.—1. Sandra, 7. Prompter, 8. Safe, 10. Stages, 11. Car-U.S.O., 14. Roe, 16. Later, 17. Shin, 19. Money, 21. Hat-Ed, 22. Sine, 23. Rasp, 26. Cabin, 28. Fed, 29. A-man-da, 30. Wonder(woman), 31. Eros, 32. Horseman, 33. Turpin.

DOWN.—1. Senses, 2. Drag-on, 3. Apes, 4. I'm-pal-Ed, 5. Stout, 6. Error, 8. Sari, 9. Fee, 12. Ray(rev.), 13. Se-Em, 15. Nosed, 18. Hiram, 19. Man, 20. NEW, 21. Hind leg, 22. Sin, 23. Renoir, 24. Add(adze), 25. Parson, 26. Cache, 27. Balra, 28. Fo-R, 30. W-ent.

### Yesterday's Easy Solution

ACROSS.—1. Bangle, 7. Vanishes, 8. Mile, 10. Loiter, 11. ply, 19. Ave, 20. Arm, 21. Ordains, 22. Duo, 23. Castle, 24. Dream, 23. Cash, 26. Aloud, 28. Car, 29. By-road, 30. Listen, 31. Eats, 32. Drowning, 33. Shelve.

DOWN.—1. Ballot, 2. Gutter, 3. Ever, 4. Biggest, 5. Shuns, 6. Nlay, 8. Mite, 9. Led, 12. Ess, 13. Dares, 15. Smeat, 18. Im-ply, 19. Ave, 20. Arm, 21. Ordains, 22. Duo, 23. Castle, 24. Arts, 25. Handle, 26. Abode, 27. Orion, 28. CIA, 30. Legs.

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow



## Shares falter on dropping volume

**TEL AVIV.** — Sharply advancing shares were in the majority yesterday, as 45 securities were ahead by 5% or better, while losing issues totalled 41. Nevertheless, if measured by the General Share Index, the market as a whole lost some ground. The index, banking shares excepted, was down by 0.4%. Once again the general public appeared to be moving to the sidelines, as turnover totalled just over 15642 million, a low level which has not been seen for a long time. "It was not a share market, but rather a session of special shares," said one observer.

Yesterday marked the first session of the new Clal Computers issue, which made traded shares a most auspicious entry, as it was registered 60% over its original issue price. It will be recalled that Clal Computers was oversubscribed by more than 46 times the amount on offer and that the allocation was only 2.2%.

Today another computer issue will be registered for trading. The Mafal 1.0 and 5.0 shares will debut from a price base of 600. Today also marks the first day of trading of the HILN option, whose price has been established at 727.

The index-linked bond market was either stable or reflected small advances. Turnovers dwindled to just under \$140m.

The shekel was for the second time this week revalued by one agora against the dollar. The revaluation came about in spite of a sharp rise in the value of the dollar.

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

on the European markets earlier in the day.

There were few surprises among commercial bank shares. The Israel Maritime Bank 0.1 stock however, eased by 2.8%. The share has enjoyed a rising price curve since the beginning of February. Danot 1.0 was down by 1.2%, while the Danot 5.0 was nearly 4% lower. The shares of the First International Bank eased by 2.8%.

In the mortgage bank group the Tefahot shares were moderately higher in the wake of the bank's announcement that it has applied for a license to function as a regular commercial bank.

In the specialized financial institutions group the shares of the Agricultural Bank were up by 6.7%. It will be recalled the FIBI's board chairman earlier this week announced publicly that his group was interested in buying an agricultural bank.

Equities in the insurance group faltered. Hasehena (b) was down by a full 10%. Phoenix 0.1 was down by nearly 8%. Others in the group generally eased by smaller margins.

In the services and trade sector the shares of Cold Storage 0.1 were again established as "buyers only." The management of the exchange announced that today the shares will trade without any price limitation. The step was taken after the management found itself unable to establish trading as a result of heavy demand. Investors have been asked to place orders with a price limit.

Profit-taking caught up with Nikiv Computers, as the 0.1 shares were "sellers only" and the 0.5 issue was down by 6.8% Yehalom Hotels was down by more than 9%. In spite of a good financial report the shares of Supersol advanced only marginally.

Land development and real estate equities ended the session with sm-

all overall gains. Darad 0.5 raced ahead by 12.5%, while 10% gains were recorded by Israelom and Mishnah. Lumir 1.0 slipped in with a 5.9% gain.

Industrials also trended slightly lower. Urdan Industries shares were proof, if any was needed, that a good financial report is no guarantee of positive investor reaction. The 0.1 shares were down by 10%. Elron Industries did not trade as the holding company reported that nine-month profits had more than doubled, to \$4.3m.

Dexter and its option were hard hit by sellers. The former was down by 12.6%, while the latter absorbed a 14.6% loss.

The recently registered Zol-Kal option was hard hit again and backtracked by no less than 23.3%.

Investment company issues were clearly on the downside. Investment of Paz (b) was 10% lower, which was the same margin lost by Ampa. Mizrahi Investments (r) popped up in the "sellers only" list. Piryon was unchanged.

Yardenia Insurance announced the pricing of the units being made available by way of the rights issue. Each unit will cost IS93 and will comprise 100 ordinary 0.1 shares at 600 per cent and 26 options at IS0.50. As a result of the announcement the Yardenia securities did not trade yesterday.

Bar-Ton announced its intention to pay shareholders an interim 25 per cent bonus share dividend.

Incoba announced that in the wake of the exchange's refusal to approve its prospectus for a rights issue, the company will file a new prospectus covering a rights issue as well as an offering directly to the public. In addition, the company will pay shareholders a 100 per cent share bonus.

**Most active stocks**

Mizrahi	9%	6,020.0	+6
Melet 1.0	297	1,447.8	+22
Maxima 1.0	297	1,447.8	+22
Shares traded: IS63.9m.			
Convertible: IS9.8m.			
Bonds: IS139.9m.			

### Imports 'strangling' local textiles

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. — Shlomo Lazar, president of Alaska Sportlife, believes that those in the fashion business are gradually being "strangled to

death" by government. He was speaking to The Jerusalem Post during Fashion Week in Eilat.

"The gap between our foreign currency income and the cost of production, which is pegged to the cost-of-living index, is continually widening," he said, explaining that the "exchange rate guarantee insurance-falls by far to compensate. "Our profitability is steadily dwindling, and we can't continue to export under these conditions."

The end result, he says, "is that we will have to begin to fire workers. It's so much easier to fire than to export. It's a shame to fire skilled workers, but Israeli manufacturers have no other choice."

He wants the authorities to establish a "quota" system, allowing only a certain percentage of textiles and finished apparel to reach Israel from any foreign country.

In the Matter of the Estate of the late Shmuel Rabinowitz

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 98 of the Succession Law of 5725-1965, that Tel Aviv-Yafo District Court has issued an Order dated February 1, 1983, probating the will of the above deceased, and appointing the undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate.

Any persons having claims against the Estate are invited to submit them to the Administrator at the following address: David J. Martin, Advocate, Michael Shinar & Co., Law Offices, 119-119 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv 65271, within 90 days of the date of publication of this notice. In the absence of such claims, the Estate will be distributed at the end of this period.

David J. Martin, Advocate  
Administrator of the Estate of the late Shmuel Rabinowitz

### UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 23.2.83

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS		BANKNOTES	
			PURCHASE	SALE	PURCHASE	SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	37.1164	37.4895	36.7400	37.8600
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	56.3130	56.8791	55.7400	57.4400
GERMANY	MARK	1	15.3057	15.4596	15.1500	15.6100
FRANCE	FRANC	1	5.4011	5.4554	5.1500	5.5100
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	13.8545	13.9938	13.7100	14.1300
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	18.2390	18.4224	18.0500	18.6000
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	4.9907	5.0409	4.8700	5.0900
NORWAY	KRONE	1	5.1940	5.2462	5.0700	5.3000
DENMARK	KRONE	1	4.3138	4.3572	4.2100	4.4000
FINLAND	MARK	1	6.8848	6.9541	6.7200	7.0200
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	30.1661	30.4694	29.6200	30.7700
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	35.7369	36.0962	34.1000	36.7800
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	24.2402	24.5444	23.6700	24.9300
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	7.7779	7.8561	7.5500	7.9200
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	21.7280	21.9970	21.5000	22.2100
ITALY	LIRE	1000	26.5120	26.7788	25.0600	27.0400
JAPAN	YEN	1000	157.6737	159.2587	156.0700	160.8300

SHORT TERM SHEKEL DEPOSITS  
Particulars of all our bank branches

DEPOSIT FOR	ANNUAL INTEREST FOR CLIENT	ANNUAL NOMINAL COMPARISON FOR CLIENT	EFFECTIVE ANNUAL COMPARISON FOR CLIENT
SHORT-TERM 2 WEEKS	7.5%	111.5%	111.5%
SHORT-TERM 3 WEEKS	7.5%	111.5%	111.5%
SHORT-TERM 1 MONTH	7.5%	111.5%	111.5%
SHORT-TERM 2 MONTHS	7.5%	111.5%	111.5%

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD

### Commercial Banks

Bank	Volume	Change	% change
IBP	57000	358	+12.5
Discount	3278	358	+12.5
IBD B	14750	3	+0.2
IBD A	12105	6	+0.5
IBD on 11	1780	78	+4.4
Union	2180	39	+1.8
Union on 4	1800	4	+0.2
Discount A	3108	328	+10.5
Discount B	2550	37	+1.5
Discount C	354	249	+70.3
Mizrahi	996	6020	+602.6
Mizrahi on 1	16150	37	+0.2
Mizrahi on 2	4341	6	+0.1
Mizrahi on 11	1713	175	+10.2
Mizrahi on 6	8140	5	+0.1
Mizrahi on 7	6952	12	+0.2
Mizrahi on 8	400	92	+23.0
Mizrahi on 9	1735	236	+13.6
Mizrahi on 10	628	505	+80.4
Mizrahi on 11	4092	212	+5.2
Mizrahi on 12	4092	12	+0.3
Mizrahi on 13	13959	1	+0.0
Mizrahi on 14	50	1	+2.0
Mizrahi on 15	8900	1	+0.0
Mizrahi on 16	6900	1	+0.0

### Land, Building, Citrus

Bank	Volume	Change	% change
Open	818	199	+24.3
Alonim Invest.	307	304	+98.7
Alonim	558	164	+29.4
Alonim on 1	3050	6	+0.2
Alonim on 2	1250	6	+0.5
Alonim on 3	435	150	+34.5
Alonim on 4	7670	29	+0.4
Alonim on 5	6260	29	+0.5
Alonim on 6	24650	100	+0.4
Alonim on 7	405	51	+12.6
Alonim on 8	146	10	+6.9
Alonim on 9	489	41	+8.4
Alonim on 10	1523	158	+10.4
Alonim on 11	145	16	+11.0
Alonim on 12	270	407	+150.0
Alonim on 13	160	5	+3.1
Alonim on 14	138	1	+0.7
Alonim on 15	270	561	+207.8
Alonim on 16	415	65	+15.7
Alonim on 17	216	369	+170.8
Alonim on 18	1380	2	+0.1
Alonim on 19	320	50	+15.6
Alonim on 20	446	69	+15.5
Alonim on 21	245	605	+246.9
Alonim on 22	1900	243	+12.8
Alonim on 23	2060	45	+2.2
Alonim on 24	144	320	+222.2
Alonim on 25	2305	76	+3.3
Alonim on 26	5020	76	+1.5
Alonim on 27	4890	1	+0.0
Alonim on 28	248	461	+185.5

### Mortgage Banks

Bank	Volume	Change	% change
Adunim	1410	19	+1.4
Gen Mortgage	1920	173	+9.0
Gen Mortgage B	1890	15	+0.8
Carmel	3415	5	+0.1
Carmel on A	7322	1	+0.0
Binyan	1225	26	+2.1
Dev Mortgage	1260	1	+0.1
Mishkan	5380	53	+1.0
Mishkan B	5380	1	+0.0
Independence	6100	8	+0.1
Independence B	3700	2	+0.1
Tefahot	5900	8	+0.1
Tefahot B	5190	256	+4.9
Tefahot on 1	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 2	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 3	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 4	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 5	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 6	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 7	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 8	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 9	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 10	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 11	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 12	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 13	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 14	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 15	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 16	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 17	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 18	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 19	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 20	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 21	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 22	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 23	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 24	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 25	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 26	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 27	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 28	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 29	5190	5	+0.1
Tefahot on 30	5190	5	+0.1

### Financing Institutions

Bank	Volume	Change	% change
Shilon	668	59	+8.8
Shilon B	2050	1	+0.0
Shilon on 1	1370	211	+15.4
Shilon on 2	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 3	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 4	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 5	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 6	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 7	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 8	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 9	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 10	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 11	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 12	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 13	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 14	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 15	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 16	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 17	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 18	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 19	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 20	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 21	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 22	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 23	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 24	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 25	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 26	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 27	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 28	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 29	1420	13	+0.9
Shilon on 30	1420	13	+0.9

### Insurance

Reinsur. 0.5 r	2250	11	+30	+1.4	
Reinsur. op 1	1805	6	n.c.	—	+0.7
Reinsur. op 2	950	35	-31	-3.2	+0.3
Reinsur. op 3	605	134	n.c.	—	+0.3
Hadar 5.0	471	12	—	—	+3.3
Hadar op 1	471	12	—	—	+3.3
Hassneh 3	2180	488	n.c.	—	+0.5
Hassneh b	2097	1	-233	-10.0	+1.6
Hassneh op 3	1830	46	+8	+4.6	—
Phoenix 0.1 r	3400	1	-290	-7.9	—
Phoenix 0.5 r	3000	5	+100	+3.5	—
Hamishmar	320	17	+20	+6.7	—
Hamishmar op	320	17	+20	+6.7	—
Hamishmar op	212	117	n.c.	—	+2.0
Yardena 0.1 r	1415	2	-15	-2.4	—
Yardena 0.5 r	1415	2	-15	-2.4	—
Yardena op 1	1415	2	-15	-2.4	—

Industrials					
Agari Chem.	696	246	-14	-2.0	—
Agari op 1	142	30	—	—	+0.3
Baruch 1	434	56	-24	-5.2	—
Baruch 5	300	5	-30	-9.1	—
Baruch op	200	5	-9	-4.3	—
Baruch op 1	195	5	-12	-6.2	—
Urdan 0.5 r	1215	117	-25	-2.0	—



Arti Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

**THE JERUSALEM  
POST**

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

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## The same old brew

ONCE AGAIN the Palestine National Council, the roof body of the PLO, has opted for double talk in order to keep its contesting factions together.

Winding up long deliberations in Algiers, the PNC endorsed a series of resolutions designed not to rock the boat. At the same time it left open — without saying so — the possibility for Jordan's King Hussein to enter into negotiations with Israel and the U.S. He has a mandate to talk, but no mandate to represent the Palestinians. For Hussein that may be a relief of sorts, since in theory, at least, it could give him more flexibility.

Yesterday, Foreign Minister Shamir was quick to denounce any Palestinian intent to use Hussein as a front man for talks that would be aimed at ultimately giving over the West Bank and Gaza to the PLO. If that was a real danger Mr. Shamir's blowy rhetoric might have been in place. But so far the danger is a figment of the government's imagination. By harping on it Mr. Shamir only makes it appear as if the PLO and its contentions, as displayed in Algiers, are to be taken seriously.

The truth of the conference in Algiers was expressed in closed session by Yasser Arafat and in public by Issam Sartawi, the PLO moderate, who, after not being permitted to speak at the Council, walked out.

Arafat warned the hard-liners, that the PLO, after Lebanon, is desperately weak, bereft of a base, and relegated to the role of a political nomad dependent upon the Arab states who have never genuinely aided the Palestinians. And Sartawi, in an interview, said the Council was a failure because the PLO could make no political headway without changing the Palestinian covenant and being ready to come to terms with Israel.

Those statements reflect reality. That reality opens the way for talks with Hussein, and should be welcomed by Israel. But as long as Israel's official policy is based on the desire to ultimately incorporate the West Bank and Gaza, the very spectre of talks with the Jordanian king, despite protestations to the contrary, sets official nerves on edge. For under this policy there is nothing genuine to talk about, no matter how often government spokesmen shout the word autonomy.

Ironically, it is precisely this knowledge that may spur Hussein to enter into negotiations, under American auspices. For such a move would at least symbolize his claim to the contested territory.

Beyond that, however, nothing more can be foreseen except the status quo, until Israel and its Arab interlocutors-to-be step back from their absolutes.

## OPEC on the run

OIL PRICES are tumbling this week by approximately \$4 to \$30 a barrel and less, which should be good news to an inflation-ridden world. The biggest cartel in history, OPEC, is failing to hold the line.

One reason is the conflict of interests among its members. Saudi Arabia would like high, controlled prices and an organized cut-back in supplies; but it would have to be a very large cut-back, since demand has dropped substantially in world markets of its own accord.

This drop in demand is the second problem afflicting the oil powers. OPEC's policies have been pricing petroleum out of the energy market. Industrialists fall back on coal, or reduce the scale of their activities altogether. Oil exporters like Nigeria, Mexico and Venezuela, who need the extra dollar more than the Gulf states do, want bigger sales in a contracting market, and are prepared to reduce their prices if that is necessary.

Will sales then increase? It may be a slow process. Industrial investors and other energy-consumers have to be persuaded that the drop in fuel prices is for good; and they have grounds for scepticism. Producer-countries are not stable societies.

A sharpening of hostilities between Iran and Iraq could drastically affect supplies from those countries. The tiff between Colonel Gaddafi and Ja'afar Numeiri might damage supplies from Libya. American oil expert M.A. Adelman warns that "there is a danger at every moment of shortage, panic and a price jump, despite the glut."

It would be a pity however to pass up the opportunity presented to the Western world by the part-restoration of competitive conditions among oil-producers. A further slump in prices in a stagnant world economy might send the producers running back penitently to the restrictive disciplines of OPEC. Oil-importers have a duty of their own. They should respond to this price-cutting exercise by stepping up fuel purchases, if only to prove that the competitive system has its benefits.

The Israeli authorities are combating inflation in order to restore economic growth. Now that fuel is cheaper, why not reduce the price of industrial electricity, if only by a couple of percentage points? This would give a welcome boost to production and exports.

The business community needs to be reassured that the laws of supply and demand still prevail. Costs do not always rise, they sometimes fall, and when they fall business activity is apt to revive. This dynamic principle needs to prove itself from time to time. Under the situation of chronic inflation prevailing during the last decade, it is in danger of being forgotten.

**KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!**



**REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS**

## Science fiction of despair

By DAVID TWERSKY

IN THE new Steven Spielberg film, E.T., an extra-terrestrial visitor to earth is introduced, after a fashion, to this planet's ways by Eliot, his young Californian host.

"This is a peanut...these are goldfish...the goldfish eat the food and the shark eats the goldfish, but no one eats the shark." A crash course in survival, a Los Angeles-style *had gadya*.

Alternatively adored and pursued, wracked by a feeling of homelessness, E.T. constructs a primitive but effective radio set and "phones home," requesting and receiving a space ship rescue visit.

When I listen to the leaders of Israel talk, I feel like E.T. in a new and slightly terrifying reality. Like E.T., I want to be taken back where life makes sense.

The chief-of-staff was not, as far as I can recall, elected to political office, and yet he pronounces on the undesirability of peace at an international congress of Jewish students. Unlike some on the Right, he does not deny the very possibility of peace. He simply decrees that even for peace, Israel must not make any territorial concessions in Judea and Samaria.

The chief-of-staff has a right to his opinions, but, like the president, he is paid "not to think out loud." The Zionist goal of achieving peace is now less important than the pseudo-goal of settling the West Bank.

This same general, it transpires, not only believes in an "iron wall" against the Arabs, he also counsels crashing that wall down on the heads of the West Bank Arabs, from time to time. The orders he issued,

for a kind of stick and bitter carrot policy, and the licence he apparently issued West Bank Jewish settlers to constitute themselves as vigilante groups, with semi-official standing are scandalous. The growing number of incidents of Jewish settlers provoking West Bank Arabs and of unacceptable over-reactions by Israeli soldiers, must bring us back to the source: an Israeli leadership encouraging extremism.

THE SAME Arik Sharon, for example, who, upon entering office, initiated a soft, "velvet glove" policy towards the Arabs in the territories, long since shredded that delicate fabric with an iron fist. The same Sharon who clamped down on the Sinai settlers at the end, had encouraged their Movement to Stop the Withdrawal up to that point. One cannot understand, no matter to what galactic reaches one strains the imagination, why Jewish violence against Israeli soldiers in Yamit and against Arab residents in the West Bank are new, acceptable norms. Rabbi Kahana gets rewarded for his services with a settlement all his own! What is one to think?

If these dangerous activities are not enshrined as the new norm, one cannot fathom the roaring silence of the national leadership, always quick to lecture "alien" foreigners on matters of morals and conscience.

Come to think of it, Menachem Begin mentioned, following the mafia-style assassination attempts on Bassam Shaka and Karim Halef, that the British never solved the Lord Mountbatten murder case.

How clever of him to see, at the very start of the investigation, that it would lead nowhere. One suspects that the leadership, gazing into the cabinet crystal ball, sees a similar end to the peace process.

I remain mystified. What cosmic secret will allow Israel to attain peace without paying the universal agreed upon coin of the realm — territory? Having themselves underlined the viability of the peace-for-territory trade off in Camp David, the leadership is currently intent on rejecting it, because of their obsession with the ultimate annexation of the West Bank and Gaza. Thus the surprisingly moderate and pro-peace signals emanating from Iraq recently, were dismissed out of hand by Sharon.

The Iraqis are terrified by Khomeini and by Syria. They are supporting their Jordanian and Egyptian allies — that is all. This argument is true, as far as it goes. But so what?

SHOULDN'T an intelligent Israeli statecraft seek to pursue openings in the Arab world that might lead to peace? To pursue them cautiously, wisely, and with restraint. States, of course, act according to a perceived self-interest. In fact, I had thought it was a goal of Israeli policy to encourage a sober assessment of self-interest by the Arab states, as opposed to a wild, ideological extremism. Did Anwar Sadat endorse the Zionist Jerusalem Programme before coming to Jerusalem? Did King Hussein, whose entry into the peace process the Iraqi announcements were meant to support, have to read Exodus and weep on the last

## Dry Bones



page before we invited him to Jerusalem? Israel should use the leverage offered by divisions in the Arab world. There is no point in making a virtue of our regional isolation.

The unseen light which illuminates this strange behaviour is lost in the black hole of the leadership's annexationist dogma — any initiative that might lead to a West Bank compromise is better nipped in the bud.

Neither can I comprehend the spatial depths that characterize our foreign minister's explication of the Jewish claim to a Greater Israel: "lama? kacha." (Why? Just so.)

Great. In other words, an attack on the right of inquiry into the question. You don't like it? Lump it. This is a socratic method sure to win friends and influence people —

though not necessarily to the foreign minister's point of view.

Like E.T., I start phoning home, waiting for a *deus ex machina*, a kind-hearted cosmic power to rescue me. But there is no way of saving Israel and the Arabs without beginning with Israel and the Arabs. No space ship, no close encounter. It starts with us; we must reject utterly the unearthly logic that informs our policy-makers and governs their policies. The Arabs must overcome their historical inability to make peace with Israel's existence. Their hostility must not be written in the stars, or written off to a cultural astrology.

We need an astronomy of hope and not this science fiction of despair.

The writer is the editor of *Spectrum*, a Labour Movement monthly.

## Forbidden fruit

By MARTHA MEISELS

sumers' household budgets have suffered" recently from the high price of tomatoes — as high as \$100 a kilo. If their budgets have suffered, consumers have "only themselves to blame. Nobody has to buy tomatoes at \$100 or \$170 or \$150 a kilo. Prices will come down in time, and meanwhile there are plenty of tasty, nutritious fruits and vegetables to be had at lower prices. If tomatoes contain Vitamin C, so do citrus fruits and fresh peppers.

I'm aware that we Israelis have a hang-up about tomatoes — and cucumbers. Large sections of the population assume you can't make a proper salad without a tomato.

Perhaps a service ad on television should show how to substitute for tomatoes — instead of promoting dried fruits, most of which are imported.

WHAT GALLED ME most was the thought that the cost-of-living index shot up last month partly because a particular vegetable was overpriced due to an unfavourable constellation of weather conditions. As the index rises, so the cost-of-living increment to workers goes up. This means, in effect, that the public will be compensated for continuing to buy a non-essential commodity which is temporarily overpriced.

The Central Bureau of Statistics tells me the cost-of-living "basket" is balanced to take into account normal seasonal trends in the supply and demand of fresh produce. That is to say, strawberries have a minimal place in the basket in a month when they are normally in short supply, and no place at all at seasons when they are totally unavailable. But tomatoes are "in the basket" year around, only in different proportions according to the season.

On the other hand, the Bureau tells me, pineapple, kiwi, fejoa and carambola are never in the C-o-L basket, because these tropical fruits account for "less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the average family food consumption," the Bureau tells me.

This gave me an idea. When the average retail price of any fruit or vegetable climbs beyond a reasonable limit, say \$40 a kilo, it should be taken out of the C-o-L basket temporarily and declared "exotic." Anyone who wants to continue to buy and eat it at high prices would be free to do so. But it would no longer affect the index; no one would be compensated for the unnecessary item in the household budget; and nobody would suggest

we spend foreign currency to import tomatoes from the Canary Islands "in order to bring the index down."

OF COURSE, when I floated my suggestion among relatives and colleagues, I met with almost unanimous opposition on the grounds that this would be manipulation of the index which must reflect the realities of the market-place. Maybe so. But I am left with a nagging feeling that tomatoes should not be treated with quite the same reverence as bread and milk.

The other thing that bothered me was the report that farmers preferred to sell their limited supplies of tomatoes to the high-priced local market instead of meeting their export contracts. This is bound to give Israeli exporters a bad name abroad as being unreliable, and such temptations should be fought by the Agriculture Ministry and Marketing Board, to which the farmers run for compensation when there are surpluses of tomatoes and prices fall too low to suit them.

During the frenzied height of tomato prices, I chanced to attend a press breakfast at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel. On the lavish buffet table was a big bowl of beautiful tomato wedges. I don't know what the Hilton charges for breakfast, but I can imagine. And that's exactly the right place to be serving \$100-per-kilo tomatoes — not on the tables of our ordinary local mortals.

The writer is The Jerusalem Post's consumer affairs correspondent.

## READERS' LETTERS

### THE PRESIDENCY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — There are three ways of rising in the world:

1. The hard fight up the greasy-pole of adversity and controversy.
2. Kicking one's rivals down.
3. The balloon mode: rising through lack of weight.

Politicians come from the first two categories. Presidents from the last. Politicians have recognizable outlook, aims and loyalties and are therefore controversial in the eyes of those who happen not to agree with them. Presidents suffer from no such handicaps. Blandness is all. In Israel, the office of president only requires dignity and an easily digestible brand of didactic paternalistic wisdom. Since the rabbinate now belongs to the second of the above categories the president is also the custodian of the national conscience. But dignity is the name of the game, no easy matter in a nation not renowned for its decorum.

### ARIEL SHARON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — The media commentaries on Ariel Sharon have in the main been negative. I have known Ariel Sharon for more than 30 years and I see him as a peace-maker. History will judge Ariel Sharon and his understanding of the current and past Middle East problems. I predict that the contribution by Sharon to the peace and stability in the area will become even more apparent in the future. It is a truism that so often great men are not appreciated in their own time or in their own countries.

To present Ariel Sharon and assess his contribution positively, one must retrace the steps he has taken in the past, and their continuing effect. Ariel Sharon demonstrates steadfast courage in spite of the personal

attacks levelled at him from areas of the world's political jungle. May his strength be available to Israel and the free world for many years to come.

CYRIL KEREN  
London.

### FRATERNIZATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — Your Washington correspondent, Wolf Blitzer, reports on February 7 that "the marines are not permitted to fraternize with the Israeli troops during free time." That reminds me of the nonfraternization order, issued by General Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief of the allied troops on the eve of their victorious occupation of defeated Nazi Germany. So Israeli troops are classified, doubtless by some "high administration official," in the same category as the defeated Nazis.

ARNOLD ANDERMANN  
Kiryat Ono.

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